

Exhibit B

**Revised Disclosure Statement
(Blackline against Original Disclosure Statement)**

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

In re:

**GRUPO AEROMÉXICO, S.A.B. de C.V., *et al.*,

Debtors.¹**

Chapter 11

Case No. 20-11563 (SCC)

(Jointly Administered)

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE JOINT CHAPTER 11 PLAN OF
REORGANIZATION OF GRUPO AEROMÉXICO, S.A.B. de C.V.
AND ITS AFFILIATED DEBTORS**

THIS IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF THE PLAN. ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS MAY NOT BE SOLICITED UNTIL THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS BEING SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BUT HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE BANKRUPTCY COURT. THE INFORMATION IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL ANY SECURITIES AND IS NOT A SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES.

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¹ The Debtors in these cases, along with each Debtor's registration number in the applicable jurisdiction, are as follows: Grupo Aeroméxico, S.A.B. de C.V. 286676; Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. 108984; Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. 217315; and Aerovías Empresa de Cargo, S.A. de C.V. 437094-1. The Debtors' corporate headquarters is located at Paseo de la Reforma No. 243, piso 25 Colonia Cuauhtémoc, Mexico City, C.P. 06500.

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| Dated: October 15, 2021
New York, New York

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT²

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT CONTAINS SUMMARIES OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE DEBTORS' PLAN AND CERTAIN OTHER DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION INCLUDED HEREIN IS FOR PURPOSES OF SOLICITING ACCEPTANCES OR REJECTIONS OF THE PLAN AND SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON FOR ANY PURPOSE (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, TRADING OF THE DEBTORS' CLAIMS, SECURITIES OR SHARES) OTHER THAN TO DETERMINE HOW AND WHETHER TO VOTE ON THE PLAN. THE DEBTORS BELIEVE THAT THESE SUMMARIES ARE FAIR AND ACCURATE. THE SUMMARIES OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND THE DOCUMENTS THAT ARE ATTACHED HERETO ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTS.

THE STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN HAVE BEEN MADE AS OF THE DATE HEREOF UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS OR INTERESTS REVIEWING THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SHOULD NOT INFER AT THE TIME OF SUCH REVIEW THAT THERE HAVE BEEN NO CHANGES IN THE FACTS SET FORTH HEREIN SINCE THE DATE HEREOF. EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD CAREFULLY REVIEW THE PLAN AND THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT IN THEIR ENTIRETY BEFORE CASTING A BALLOT. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE U.S. OR MEXICAN LEGAL, BUSINESS, FINANCIAL OR TAX ADVICE. ANY PERSONS DESIRING ANY SUCH ADVICE OR OTHER ADVICE SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN ADVISORS.

ALTHOUGH THE DEBTORS HAVE ATTEMPTED TO ENSURE THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, EXCEPT WHERE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN AUDITED.

THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION PROVIDED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED BY THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DEBTORS AND THEIR FINANCIAL ADVISORS. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION, WHILE PRESENTED WITH NUMERICAL SPECIFICITY, IS NECESSARILY BASED ON A VARIETY OF ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS THAT, ALTHOUGH CONSIDERED REASONABLE BY MANAGEMENT, MAY NOT BE REALIZED AND ARE INHERENTLY

² Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Plan (as defined below); *provided*, that capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein or in the Plan, but are defined in title 11 of the United States Code (the "**Bankruptcy Code**") or the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the "**Bankruptcy Rules**"), shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Bankruptcy Code or the Bankruptcy Rules, as applicable. To the extent that a definition of a term in the text of this Disclosure Statement and the definition of such term in the Plan are inconsistent, the definition included in the Plan shall control and govern. To the extent that a summary of a motion, order, agreement or other operative document contained in this Disclosure Statement is inconsistent with any such motion, order, agreement or other operative document, the actual motion, order, agreement or other operative document shall control and govern in all instances.

SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT BUSINESS, ECONOMIC, COMPETITIVE, INDUSTRY, REGULATORY, MARKET AND FINANCIAL UNCERTAINTIES AND CONTINGENCIES, MANY OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE DEBTORS' CONTROL. THE DEBTORS CAUTION THAT NO REPRESENTATIONS CAN BE MADE AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION OR THEIR ABILITY TO ACHIEVE THE PROJECTED RESULTS. SOME ASSUMPTIONS INEVITABLY WILL NOT MATERIALIZE. FURTHER, EVENTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES OCCURRING SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE ON WHICH THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION WAS PREPARED MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THOSE ASSUMED AND/OR MAY HAVE BEEN UNANTICIPATED AND, THUS, THE OCCURRENCE OF THESE EVENTS MAY AFFECT FINANCIAL RESULTS IN A MATERIALLY ADVERSE OR MATERIALLY BENEFICIAL MANNER. THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION, THEREFORE, MAY NOT BE RELIED UPON AS A GUARANTEE OR OTHER ASSURANCE OF THE ACTUAL RESULTS THAT WILL OCCUR.

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WITH RESPECT TO CONTESTED MATTERS, ADVERSARY PROCEEDINGS AND OTHER PENDING, THREATENED, OR POTENTIAL LITIGATION OR ACTIONS, THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED BY ANY PARTY AS, AN ADMISSION OF FACT, LIABILITY, STIPULATION, OR WAIVER, BUT RATHER AS A STATEMENT MADE IN SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT WILL NOT BE ADMISSIBLE IN ANY NON-BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING NOR WILL IT BE CONSTRUED TO CONSTITUTE ADVICE ON THE TAX, SECURITIES OR OTHER LEGAL EFFECTS OF THE PLAN AS IT RELATES TO THE HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST, OR INTERESTS IN, THE DEBTORS.

THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1125 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND BANKRUPTCY RULE 3016(B) AND NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH U.S. OR MEXICAN FEDERAL OR STATE SECURITIES LAWS OR OTHER NON-APPLICABLE BANKRUPTCY LAWS. THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (THE "SEC") OR THE COMISIÓN NACIONAL BANCARIA Y DE VALORES [NATIONAL BANKING AND STOCK COMMISSION] (THE "CNBV"), NOR HAS THE SEC OR THE CNBV PASSED UPON THE ACCURACY OR ADEQUACY OF THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN.

SEE ARTICLE X OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, ENTITLED "CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING," FOR A DISCUSSION OF

CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH A DECISION TO ACCEPT THE
PLAN BY A HOLDER OF AN IMPAIRED CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE.

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ARTICLE I

INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose of the Disclosure Statement

On June 30, 2020 (the “**Petition Date**”), Grupo Aeroméxico, S.A.B. de C.V. (“**Grupo Aeroméxico**”), Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V., Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. and Aerovías Empresa de Cargo, S.A. de C.V. (collectively, the “**Debtors**”), each of which is a debtor and debtor in possession, filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “**Bankruptcy Code**”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “**Bankruptcy Court**”). The Debtors’ chapter 11 cases are being jointly administered under the caption *In re Grupo Aeroméxico, S.A.B. de C.V.*, Case No. 20-11563 (the “**Chapter 11 Cases**”). The Debtors have continued in possession of their property and have continued to operate and manage their businesses as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No request has been made for the appointment of a trustee or examiner in the Chapter 11 Cases. On July 13, 2020, the United States Trustee (the “**U.S. Trustee**”) appointed an Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors (the “**Creditors’ Committee**”). *See Notice of Appointment of Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 92]. The Debtors submit this disclosure statement (as may be amended, altered, modified, revised, or supplemented from time to time, the “**Disclosure Statement**”) in connection with the solicitation of votes on the *Debtors’ Joint Plan of Reorganization Under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code* (including all exhibits and schedules attached thereto, and as may be amended, altered, modified, or supplemented from time to time, the “**Plan**”) attached hereto as Appendix A.

The Debtors submit this Disclosure Statement pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to Holders of Claims against the Debtors in connection with (a) the solicitation of votes on the Plan and (b) a hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan.

The purpose of this Disclosure Statement is to describe the Plan and its provisions and to provide adequate information, as required under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, to Holders of Claims against the Debtors who will have the right to vote on the Plan so they can make informed decisions in doing so. Holders of Claims entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan will receive, among other things, a Ballot together with this Disclosure Statement to enable them to vote on the Plan in accordance with the Voting Instructions and make any other elections or representations required pursuant to the Plan and/or the Voting Instructions.

This Disclosure Statement includes, among other things, (a) information pertaining to the Debtors’ prepetition business operations and financial history and (b) the events leading up to the Chapter 11 Cases. In addition, this Disclosure Statement includes a summary of the Plan (which summary sets forth certain terms and provisions of the Plan), the effects of confirmation of the Plan, certain risk factors associated with the Plan, and the manner in which distributions will be made under the Plan (“**Distributions**”). This Disclosure Statement also discusses the

confirmation process and the procedures for voting, which procedures must be followed by the Holders of Claims entitled to vote under the Plan in order for their votes to be counted.

B. Overview of Proposed Restructuring

As described in greater detail below, Aeroméxico is the leading carrier in Mexico (Latin America's second largest economy) and, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, was sufficiently capitalized to continue its operational initiatives and take advantage of its strategic partnerships. However, due to the economic distress and travel restrictions that resulted from the COVID-19 pandemic, the Debtors were forced to commence ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors believe that the post-emergence enterprise will have the ability to withstand the challenges and volatility facing the airline industry as it begins to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and to succeed as ~~the Mexico's~~the Mexico's flagship carrier ~~in Mexico~~ and a leading carrier in Latin America.

The Plan is the result of extensive good faith negotiations, overseen by Grupo Aeroméxico's board of directors (the "**Board of Directors**") and the Restructuring Committee (as defined below), among the Debtors and their key economic stakeholders. The Plan is supported by, among others, [~~•~~]the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders and Delta. The transactions contemplated in the Plan will strengthen the Company by substantially reducing its debt and increasing its cash flow and, importantly, will preserve almost 13,000 jobs in Mexico, the United States and around the world.

As part of the restructuring:

- ~~As discussed in more detail below, the~~The Debtors performed a robust market-check to determine the value of the Reorganized Debtors. As a result, the Debtors received three exit financing proposals. The Board of Directors proceeded with a valuation based on the Initial Joint Proposal ~~that, if consummated, would (a) pay off the portion of the DIP Facility that remains after certain DIP Lenders exercise their Voluntary Equity Conversion, (b) provide, as it contemplated~~ the greatest recovery to the Debtors' creditors ~~and (c) best position the Company for continued growth and profitability.~~ The version of the exit financing proposal (the "**Exit Financing Proposal**") contemplated within the Exit Financing Motion is the most recent version of the Initial Joint Proposal and affords for the same Plan Enterprise Value, but unlike the Initial Joint Proposal, the Exit Financing Proposal provides for [enhanced creditor recoveries] and has the support of many of the Debtors' key stakeholders, including [Delta, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders].
- On October 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors' Entry into, and Performance Under, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, (II) Authorizing the Debtors' Entry Into, and Performance Under, the Equity Commitment Letter, (III) Authorizing the Debtors' Entry Into, and Performance Under, the Subscription Agreement and (IV) Authorizing Incurrence, Payment, and Allowance of Related Premiums, Fees, Costs and Expenses as Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims [ECF

No. 1860] (the “**Exit Financing Motion**”). As more fully explained in Article IV below, the debt and equity exit financing contemplated in the Exit Financing Motion will provide the Reorganized Debtors with up to \$1.1875 billion through the issuance of new equity and up to \$537.5 million through the issuance of senior secured first lien notes (collectively, the “**Exit Financing**”).¹ The Exit Financing is currently the best available source of liquidity for the Debtors to repay the entire amount of outstanding DIP Loans, sustain their ongoing operations and successfully emerge from chapter 11 with sufficient capital.

- The proceeds of the Exit Financing will be used to, among other things, (i) repay Tranche 1 of the DIP Facility, (ii) refinance all or a portion of the Tranche 2 DIP Loans, (iii) fund a cash payment of up to \$300 million to unsecured creditors that have allowed claims with recourse against Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico,² and (iv) finance the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, if applicable.
- As discussed in greater detail below, the Plan authorizes (but does not require the Debtors to consummate) the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, pursuant to which PLM shall become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Grupo Aeroméxico. In addition, the Plan provides for the Debtors’ assumption of the Club Premier Agreements. If the Company elects to consummate the PLM Stock Participation Transaction and requires incremental financing to do so, the Exit Financing provides for up to \$375 million in incremental financing in order to consummate the PLM Stock Participation Transaction.
- Holders of General Unsecured Claims are entitled to vote and receive, depending on the Debtor or Debtors against whom such Holder has a Claim or Claims, New Stock or Cash (or in certain circumstances a combination thereof) under the Plan. If confirmed and consummated, the Plan will provide Holders of:
 - (a) Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims with [·];
 - (b) General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico with [·];
 - ~~• Holders of~~(c) General Unsecured Claims ~~will receive [·], if the Plan is confirmed and consummated~~ against Aerovías with [·];
 - (d) General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect with [·]; and
 - (e) General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo with [·].
- Aeroméxico has been able to leverage the chapter 11 process to effectively transform its businesses and simplify its balance sheet. As contemplated by the

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all monetary amounts herein are reflected in U.S. dollars.

² The final amount of such cash payment shall be determined by the Debtors and the Requisite Commitment Parties.

Plan, the Company will eliminate approximately \$~~H~~1.1 billion of debt from the Debtors' consolidated balance sheet. At the same time, Aeroméxico has improved the customer experience. As a result of its reorganization, Aeroméxico expects to emerge from bankruptcy as a strong, competitive and global airline that continues to connect Mexico with the world. In particular, Aeroméxico expects to be the airline of choice for business and leisure customers by offering a best-in-class customer experience on the ground and in the air. Aeroméxico expects to remain focused on maintaining the competitive cost structure it has obtained from its reorganization in order to improve its financial position and pursue long-term stability and growth.

C. Confirmation of the Plan

1. Requirements

The requirements for confirmation of the Plan are set forth in section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code. The requirements for approval of the Disclosure Statement are set forth in section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code.

2. Confirmation of the Plan

To confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must hold a hearing to determine whether the Plan meets the requirements of section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

3. Treatment and Classification of Claims and Interests

A Claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class for all purposes, including voting, confirmation and Distributions under the Plan. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class only to the extent such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent any portion of the Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim is also classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving Distributions under the Plan only to the extent such Claim is an Allowed Claim in that Class and such Claim has not been satisfied, released or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date. In no event shall any Holder of an Allowed Claim be entitled to receive payments under the Plan that, in the aggregate, exceed the Allowed amount of such Holder's Claim.

4. Only Impaired Classes Vote

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, only classes of claims or interests that are "impaired" (as defined in section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code) under a plan may vote to accept or reject such plan; whereas classes of claims or interests that are unimpaired are deemed to accept such plan and their votes are not solicited. Generally, a Claim or Interest is impaired under a plan if the applicable holder's legal, equitable or contractual rights are modified under such plan. In addition, if the holders of claims or interests in an impaired class do not receive or retain any property under a plan on account of such claims or interests, such impaired class is

deemed to have rejected such plan under section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code and, therefore, such holders are not entitled to vote on such plan.

Under the Plan, Holders of Claims in Classes [3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(d) and 3(e)] are Impaired and are entitled to vote on the Plan.

Under the Plan, Holders of Claims in Classes [1 and 2] are Unimpaired and, therefore, deemed to accept the Plan.

Under the Plan, Holders of interests in Class [7] are Impaired and will not receive or retain any property under the Plan on account of their Claims or interests in such Classes and, therefore, are (a) not entitled to vote on the Plan and (b) deemed to reject the Plan.

ACCORDINGLY, A BALLOT FOR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN IS BEING PROVIDED ONLY TO HOLDERS OF CLAIMS IN CLASSES [3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(d) and 3(e)].

Summary of Classification and Treatment of Claims against and Interests in the Debtors

THE PROJECTED RECOVERIES SET FORTH IN THE TABLE BELOW ARE ESTIMATES ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

The information in the table below is provided in summary form for illustrative purposes only and is subject to material change based on certain contingencies, including those related to the claims reconciliation process. Actual recoveries may widely vary within these ranges, and any changes to any of the assumptions underlying these amounts could result in material adjustments to recovery estimates provided herein and/or the actual Distribution received by Holders of Allowed Claims. The projected recoveries are based on information available to the Debtors as of the date hereof and reflect the Debtors' estimates as of the date hereof only. In addition to the cautionary notes contained elsewhere in the Disclosure Statement, it is underscored that the Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of these recovery estimates. The Debtors expressly disclaim any obligation to update any estimates or assumptions after the date hereof on any basis (including new or different information received and/or errors discovered).

The categories of Claims and ~~interests~~Interests listed below classify Claims and ~~interests~~Interests for all purposes, including voting, confirmation, and Distribution pursuant to the Plan and pursuant to sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. For a summary of the treatment of each Class of Claims and ~~interests~~Interests, see Article V, "Summary of the Plan," below.

lass³	Claims or Interest	Status	Voting Rights	Projected Recovery Under the Plan	Estimated Allowed Claims ('000)
1	Secured Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept	[·]	\$636,000 <u>635,000</u> – \$656,000
2	Other Priority Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept	[·]	\$400 – \$1,000
3(a)	Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico and Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	[·]	\$736,000 <u>735,000</u> – \$842,000 <u>840,000</u>
3(b)	General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	[·]	\$47,500 <u>47,200</u> – \$48,000
3(c)	General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	[·]	\$2,023,000 <u>1,812,000</u> – \$2,272,000 <u>2,062,000</u>
3(d)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	[·]	\$455,000 <u>357,000</u> – \$546,000 <u>473,000</u>

³ [NTD: Subject to ongoing review and revision.]

3(e)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	Impaired	Entitled to Vote	[·]	\$4,900 <u>3,800</u> – \$6,000 <u>5,000</u>
4(a)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]	[·]	<u>\$[-110 – \$200]</u>
4(b)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]	[·]	<u>\$[-11,400 – \$12,100]</u>
4(c)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]	[·]	<u>\$[-2,700 – \$3,300]</u>

4(d)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	[·]	[·]	[·]	\$[-1,200 – \$1,400]
5(a)	Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]	[·]	\$15
5(b)	Intercompany Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]	[·]	\$299,000
5(c)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]	[·]	\$646,000
5(d)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	[·]	[·]	[·]	\$10,000
6	Intercompany Interests	[·]	[·]	[·]	[·]
7	Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Deemed to Reject	[·]	[·]

If a controversy arises regarding whether any Claim is properly classified under the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court shall, upon proper motion and notice, determine such controversy at the Confirmation Hearing. If the Bankruptcy Court finds that the classification of any Claim is improper, then such Claim shall be reclassified and the Ballot previously cast by the Holder of such Claim shall be counted in, and the Claim shall receive the treatment prescribed in, the Class in which the Bankruptcy Court determines such Claim should have been classified, without the necessity of resoliciting any votes on the Plan.

D. Releases, Exculpations~~7~~ and Injunctions

The Plan contains releases, exculpations~~7~~ and injunctions (as described more fully in Article VIII of the Plan), including releases between the Debtors, on the one hand, and certain Released Parties on the other hand. The Releasing Parties under the Plan include the following: (a) the Creditors' Committee and each of its members in their capacity as such; (b) the DIP Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement); (c) the DIP Agent; (d) the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee; (e) the Equity Financing Commitment Parties; (f) the Debt Financing Commitment Parties; (g) the [Mexican Investors](#); (h) ~~the~~ Debtors' current and former officers and

directors; ~~(hi)~~ each of the Unions; ~~(i) the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and its members;~~ ~~(j)~~ the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and its members; ~~(k) the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders and its members;~~ ~~(kl) each Holder of a Claim that votes~~ the Holders of all Claims or Interests who vote to accept the Plan; and ~~(lm)~~ with respect to each of the Persons referred to in clauses (a) through ~~(kl)~~, such Person's Related Parties, in each case only in their capacity as such. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions in Article VIII of the Plan are integral to the Plan.

E. Voting Procedures and Voting Deadline

If you are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, a Ballot will be enclosed in the Solicitation Packages sent ~~out~~ to you for the purpose of voting on the Plan and making any other elections or representations required pursuant to the Plan and/or Ballot, including for ~~the~~ Cash Opt-In Eligible Claimholders using an ~~Ballots~~ Ballot, whether or not to make a voluntary, irrevocable election (the **"Individual Ballot Cash Opt-In Election"**) to receive Cash (in an amount equal to such Holders' Pro Rata share of the Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool) in lieu of New Stock. Further, the Beneficial Holder Ballot will include a notice about a cash opt-in election for Cash Opt-In Eligible Claimholders; however, the process through which the certain Beneficial Holders may elect to make the cash opt-in election ~~(the "Beneficial Holder Cash Opt-In Election" and with the Individual Ballot Cash Opt-In Election, the "Cash Opt-In Election") will occur after confirmation of the Plan~~ will occur separate and apart from the voting process, and will be separately communicated via a separate notice (the "Election Notice") that is sent to such Beneficial Holders and their Nominees, as applicable, and as provided for in the Approval Order. If a Cash Opt-In Eligible Claimholder does not duly make an election when required, either on a Ballot or Election Notice, then such Holder will receive the New Stock.

To ensure your vote is counted and your elections made, if applicable, you must complete, date, sign, and promptly mail the Ballot enclosed with the Solicitation Package or complete your Ballot using the online portal (<https://dm.epiq11.com/case/aeromexico>) (the **"Online Voting Portal"**) maintained by the claims and solicitation agent (the **"Claims and Solicitation Agent"**), in each case indicating your decision to accept or reject the Plan in the boxes provided and in accordance with the instructions set forth in your Ballot and the Approval Order.

TO BE COUNTED, YOUR BALLOT INDICATING YOUR ACCEPTANCE OR REJECTION OF THE PLAN MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT NO LATER THAN [4:00 P.M.] (PREVAILING EASTERN TIME) ON [NOVEMBER 19], 2021 (THE **"VOTING DEADLINE"**).

In order for the Plan to be accepted by an Impaired Class of Claims, a majority in number and two-thirds in dollar amount of the Claims voting in such Class that actually voted on the Plan must vote to accept the Plan. At least one voting Class, excluding the votes of insiders, must actually vote to accept the Plan.

YOU ARE URGED TO COMPLETE, DATE, SIGN AND PROMPTLY MAIL THE BALLOT ENCLOSED WITH THE SOLICITATION PACKAGES (AS DEFINED IN THE APPROVAL ORDER) OR COMPLETE YOUR BALLOT USING THE ONLINE VOTING

PORTAL MAINTAINED BY THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN YOUR BALLOT AND THE APPROVAL ORDER. PLEASE BE SURE TO COMPLETE THE BALLOT PROPERLY AND LEGIBLY AND TO IDENTIFY THE EXACT AMOUNT OF YOUR CLAIM AND THE NAME OF THE HOLDER, IF SUCH INFORMATION IS ALREADY NOT PREFILLED IN YOUR BALLOT. IF YOU ARE A HOLDER OF A CLAIM ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN AND YOU DID NOT RECEIVE A BALLOT, YOU RECEIVED A DAMAGED BALLOT OR YOU LOST YOUR BALLOT, OR IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, THE PLAN OR PROCEDURES FOR VOTING ON THE PLAN, PLEASE CONTACT THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT AT (855) 917-3578 (TOLL-FREE U.S.) OR +1 (503) 520-4473 (IF CALLING FROM OUTSIDE THE U.S.). THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT IS NOT AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE LEGAL ADVICE AND WILL NOT PROVIDE ANY SUCH ADVICE.

BALLOTS CAST BY HOLDERS AND BENEFICIAL HOLDERS AND MASTER BALLOTS CAST ON BEHALF OF BENEFICIAL HOLDERS IN CLASSES ENTITLED TO VOTE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE CLAIMS AND SOLICITATION AGENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS SET FORTH IN THE BALLOT OR MASTER BALLOT.

F. Confirmation Hearing

The Bankruptcy Court has scheduled a hearing to consider confirmation of the Plan (the “**Confirmation Hearing**”). The Confirmation Hearing will take place on [November 29], 2021 at [~~4:00 p.m~~11:00 a.m.] (prevailing Eastern Time). Parties in interest will have the opportunity to object to the confirmation of the Plan at the Confirmation Hearing.

ARTICLE II

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DEBTORS

A. The Debtors’ Businesses, Structure, Management, and Employees

1. Overview

Grupo Aeroméxico (with their direct and indirect non-Debtor subsidiaries, the “**Company**” or “**Aeroméxico**”) is Mexico’s flagship carrier and is committed to sustainability and adhering to a strict framework of ethical principles and corporate integrity. It is the leading Mexican airline in terms of fleet size and network. Aeroméxico offers passengers a full-service, premium experience to 85 global destinations, including every major city in Mexico. In fact, Aeroméxico is the only full-service carrier in Mexico. As a founding member of SkyTeam (the “**SkyTeam Alliance**”), an alliance of 19 international airlines dedicated to providing passengers with a seamless travel experience, Aeroméxico connects Mexico with the world. In addition, Aeroméxico has a strategic partnership with Delta that provides unique passenger flows in the Mexico-USA market, one of the most dynamic markets in the world.

The following table shows the Company's consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

	Revenue (in millions of pesos)	Revenue (in millions of U.S. dollars)	% of Total
Domestic Passenger Ticket Revenue	4,303	216	43.0%
International Passenger Ticket Revenue	3,728	187	37.2%
Ancillary Passenger Revenue	564	28	5.6%
Total Passenger Ticket Revenue	8,595	431	85.8%
Air Cargo	1,238	62	12.4%
Charter Flights	2	0	0.0%
Over Revenue	178	9	1.8%
Total Revenue	10,013	502	100.0%

(i) **Operations and Management Overview**

Aeroméxico's network, like most international air carriers, is a "hub and spoke" system. Domestic hubs include, among others, Mexico City (the principal international gateway), Monterrey and Guadalajara, where traffic from markets in the geographic region surrounding the hub is distributed to domestic and international cities and to other Aeroméxico hubs.

Aeroméxico provides its customers the largest offering of domestic (42) and international (43) destinations in Mexico, with leading positions in many primary cities. Various key performance indices undergird the Company's leading market position. In full-year 2019, Aeroméxico served over 20 million customers, operated approximately 567 daily flights and transported nearly 169,000 tons of cargo. These indices are the result of hard work and a strong management team with a track record of successfully navigating crises. As of June 30, 2021, Aeroméxico has returned to 63% of its pre-pandemic volume (ASKs).

Over the past decade and in the face of previously unprecedented terrorist attacks, financial crises and various public health emergencies, Aeroméxico's management has charted a successful path for the Company. Prior to the start of the pandemic, the Company's cost structure had decreased by approximately 17% between year-end 2008 and 2019. The Company's overall leverage has decreased by approximately 14-times during the same period, and its liquidity has markedly improved by over 1,100 basis-points.

The Company's streamlined fleet is one reason for the dramatically improved performance over the last decade. Moreover, since the Petition Date, the Company has simplified its fleet from six aircraft sub-fleets to four—the Embraer 190 regional jet, the Boeing 737-700/800 narrow-body, 737MAX-8 and 737MAX-9 narrow-bodies and the Boeing 787-8/9 wide-body. Importantly, each sub-fleet type is uniquely suited for a particular mission within

the Company's route structure, which allows the Company to minimize training and maintenance costs and operational complexity and maximize on-time performance.

The following table shows the Company's operating fleet as of the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Aircraft Type	Number of Aircraft
B-787	18
B-737-700	5
B-737-800	34
B-737 MAX 8	10
B-737 MAX 9	4
Aerovías Total	71
E-190	47
Aeroméxico Connect Total	47
Grupo Aeroméxico Total	118

a. Aerovías

Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. ("**Aerovías**") is the Company's main airline, primarily operating Aeroméxico's high-density routes, such as the business triangle through Mexico City, Guadalajara and Monterrey and international destinations such as Madrid, Los Angeles and New York. Most of Aerovías' flights depart from one of the Company's hubs, most frequently Mexico City. Aerovías relies on Aeroméxico Connect (as defined below) to aggregate passengers to the Company's busiest hubs.

b. Aeroméxico Connect

Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. ("**Aeroméxico Connect**") is focused on flying low-density Mexican and short-haul international routes, which allows Aeroméxico to connect its passengers with lesser traveled destinations and those destinations with Aeroméxico hubs.

c. Aeroméxico Cargo

In February 2011, the Company formed *Aerovías Empresa de Cargo S.A. de C.V.* ("**Aeroméxico Cargo**") to provide domestic and international cargo services. These services include shipping goods both domestically and internationally and storing goods in the Company's airport warehouses. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, Aeroméxico Cargo has operated 300 exclusive cargo flights that have transported, among other things, 250 tons of essential medical supplies, drugs and technology between Mexico and 15 other countries.

d. Aeroméxico Servicios

In order to support its flights operations at the largest commercial airports in Mexico, Aeroméxico's subsidiaries Estrategias Especializadas de Negocios, S.A. de C.V. and Administradora Especializada en Negocios, S.A. de C.V. (d/b/a Aeroméxico Servicios) (collectively, "**Aeroméxico Servicios**") provide Aerovías, Aeroméxico Connect and certain

airline partners with the ground services needed to operate. Aeroméxico Servicios provides baggage handling and other aircraft services such as weighing and balancing the aircraft, cleaning, water supplies, push back and aircraft towing and restroom maintenance.

e. Ancillary Services and Other Operations

The Company also provides certain ancillary services including, among other things, “upgrades” or sales of preferred seating, add-on passenger services and frequent flyer mileage accrual via Club Premier (defined below). Additionally, prepetition, the Company offered its customers vacation packages (“**Vacation Packages**”) through AM BD GP JV, S.A.P.I. de C.V. (“**Gran Plan**” or “**Aeroméxico Vacations**” in the United States), a majority-owned subsidiary of Grupo Aeroméxico. As discussed in Article IV herein, the Debtors obtained authority to dissolve Gran Plan in the Chapter 11 Cases, which provided the Debtors the flexibility to transition to a new business model through which Aeroméxico anticipates offering customers the opportunity to purchase flight, hotel and/or car rental Vacation Packages at a discounted price compared to the cost of purchasing standalone products through a strategic alliance with a major travel agency.

f. Aeroméxico Formación

An important part of maintaining its status as Mexico’s leading airline is ensuring that the Company’s employees are the best trained in the marketplace. Throughout its history and to today, Aeroméxico invests in services and products to help continually educate its employees. In particular, Aeroméxico’s subsidiary AM Formación Interna, S.A. de C.V. (“**Aeroméxico Formación**”) operates training facilities and programs for its flight attendants, ground crew, maintenance technicians and pilots. And in addition to robust training programs for each of those employee groups, Aeroméxico Formación also operates one of the largest aeronautical training centers in Latin America with state of art flight simulators for each of its aircraft types. Likewise, employees are trained on, among other things, issues related to ethics, corporate integrity, protection of personal data, antitrust practices, and prevention of harassment and discrimination, each in accordance with Aeroméxico’s compliance program.

g. Club Premier

The Company’s loyalty program, Club Premier (“**Club Premier**”), is designed to engender customer loyalty, ensure customer satisfaction and address competitive pressures so that Aeroméxico can retain current, and attract new, customers. Club Premier was the first frequent flyer program established in Latin America and is Mexico’s leading loyalty program. As of the Petition Date, Club Premier had approximately 6.7 million members who can earn and redeem points (“**Premier Points**”) across a broad ecosystem, including to, among other things, (a) fly with Aeroméxico, Aeroméxico Connect, SkyTeam Alliance airlines, and other airlines; (b) use as part of certain co-branded credit cards; (c) convert other loyalty currency into Premier Points; or (d) purchase goods or services from participating loyalty partners.

As more fully set forth in Article IV, the Plan contemplates the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, pursuant to which PLM (a joint venture that owns and operates the Club Premier

loyalty program) will become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Grupo Aeroméxico, and the Debtors' assumption of the Club Premier Agreements.

h. Delta Partnership

Aeroméxico and Delta Air Lines Inc. ("**Delta**") have a close strategic partnership that bolsters the Company's competitiveness and supports its mission to serve its passengers in the best manner possible. In May 2017, upon obtaining the necessary approvals from Mexican (COFECE) and U.S. antitrust regulatory authorities, Aeroméxico and Delta began activities in connection with the operation of transborder flights between the United States and Mexico pursuant to that certain joint cooperation agreement, dated May 27, 2015 (the "**Delta JCA**"). The Delta JCA is the largest cross-border alliance in the airline industry between a Mexican and an American airline. It has increased Aeroméxico's competitiveness and improved the overall customer experience for travelers flying on Aeroméxico by providing a broader network, improved schedules at diverse price points, frequent flyer reciprocity and shared VIP lounge access. Aeroméxico and Delta have collectively transported more than 22 million passengers on transborder routes between April 2017 and April 2021. Delta has been instrumental in strengthening Aeroméxico's position in the Mexico-United States travel market, which is the Company's largest and most critical international market.

The Company's relationship with Delta has gradually evolved since the 1990s, starting with basic codeshare agreements and developing into Delta ultimately becoming a significant equity owner in Aeroméxico. As of the Petition Date, Delta held 51.3% of the economic interests and 49% of the voting rights in Grupo Aeroméxico, which variance was needed to comply with the Mexican Foreign Investment Law (as defined and described below).

In December 2011, Aeroméxico entered into a ~~joint-venture~~an agreement with Delta, to establish the joint venture AM DL MRO JV, S.A.P.I. de C.V. ("TechOps"), to jointly build and operate an aircraft maintenance, repair and overhaul ("**MRO**") facility in Querétaro, Mexico. TechOps is the largest MRO facility in Mexico, and the second largest in Latin America. Aeroméxico and Delta each have a 50% interest in TechOps. The base at Querétaro, opened in January 2014, provides major maintenance services for Aeroméxico, Delta and other airlines.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ **Competitive Landscape**

As a leading domestic and international airline, Aeroméxico faces significant passenger and cargo air transportation competition on its routes from other full service airlines, charter airlines and potential new entrants into its markets, as well as in the loyalty points market with regard to its Club Premier loyalty program. ~~Too~~, Aeroméxico has already faced, and may in the future face, increased competition from existing and new participants in the ~~market~~markets in which it operates, including full-service and low-cost carriers. In particular, low-cost carrier business models have been gaining increasing momentum in the Latin American aviation market in recent years.

Notwithstanding the ever-changing competitive landscape it finds itself in, Aeroméxico has and will continue to leverage its strengths. In particular, the Company has worked to differentiate itself from domestic competitors by enlarging the value proposition it provides to

customers, including by providing the following set of services, which none of their domestic competitors collectively offer: on-board Wi-Fi, live TV, free beverages and snacks, on-board sales, cabin segmentation, airport lounges and designated seats. And this has worked—~~Aeromexico's~~Aeroméxico's brand equity outranks its primary domestic competitors by significant margins. Too, the Company has similarly taken the low-cost providers head-on by right-sizing its cost structure, so as to narrow the cost gap to domestic carriers all the while offering a superior product. Moreover, Interjet, formerly the #2 at Mexico City International Airport, has not operated since December 2020.

(iii) ~~iii.~~ **Mexico's Favorable Trends Driving Growth**

Mexico is a major economy within Latin America and the world. According to the World Bank, based on aggregate 2020 gross domestic product, Mexico was the second largest economy in Latin America and the 15th largest economy in the world. ~~And~~Moreover, Mexico's economy is only expected to expand as its population grows and as its middle class grows as a proportion of Mexico's overall population. ~~Both of these~~These trends are positive for Aeroméxico because they will in turn strengthen the demand to fly and significantly increase air travel's penetration within Mexico over the long term. This is important, generally, since Mexico's air travel industry is presently underpenetrated when compared to developed markets as well as emerging markets and, specifically, since Aeroméxico is the leading and largest carrier in Mexico ~~and therefore is well positioned~~, it is well-positioned to capture and profit from much of this growth over the ~~long-term~~long term.

(iv) ~~iv.~~ **Reorganized Aeroméxico's Business Strategy**

Aeroméxico expects to emerge from bankruptcy confident in its position as Mexico's flagship carrier. Aeroméxico expects to be the airline of choice for customers traveling to or through Mexico by continuing to improve the customer experience for both leisure and corporate travelers on the ground and in the air. Aeroméxico's emergence business strategy, as described in more detail below, touches all facets of its operations—the destinations Aeroméxico will serve, the way Aeroméxico will serve its customers and the fleet Aeroméxico will operate—all in order to earn customer preference and continue to improve revenue performance. At the same time, Aeroméxico expects to remain focused on maintaining the competitive cost structure it has achieved through reorganization in order to improve its financial position and ensure long-term stability.

a. Strengthen and Leverage its Mexico City Position

Today, Aeroméxico occupies the top position at the Mexico City International Airport, "AICM," offering more daily flights out of AICM than any other airline. AICM is the Company's central hub, the busiest airport in Mexico and the primary airport for international flights to and from Mexico. The Company seeks to strengthen and leverage its strategic position in Mexico City by improving network and schedule positions at AICM, which will help Aeroméxico further enhance its connectivity.

By leveraging its position at AICM, Aeroméxico will be best positioned to take advantage of a rebound in international and corporate demand by offering the most robust and

optimized flight schedule out of Mexico's busiest airport. In turn, this will allow the Company to offer more flights at the highest demand hours of the day, which will help generate the highest revenue premiums that come from, among other things, successfully fulfilling corporate and international demand—something Aeroméxico has effectively done in the past and seeks to continue to do in the future. It will also allow for enhanced schedule banking, which provides more connecting opportunities for Aeroméxico's customers. Aeroméxico's growing presence at AICM will put the airline in line with other flagship carriers' banking structure at its respective main hubs.

b. Maximizing a Streamlined and Upgraded Fleet

During the Chapter 11 Cases, Aeroméxico significantly simplified and upgraded its fleet to make it more efficient, with a focus on higher density and more fuel efficient aircraft. To date, the Company has reduced its aircraft sub-fleets from six ~~(6)~~ to four ~~(4)~~, retiring certain outdated and inefficient E170 and 737-700 aircraft. In addition, the Company has been able to leverage the chapter 11 bankruptcy process to modify the terms of its existing leases and financings, so as to bring them more in line with current market realities and to secure new aircraft deliveries on prevailing market terms. Moreover, as demand continues to rebound toward pre-pandemic levels, the Company intends to increase its use of modern and highly efficient 737MAX aircraft, which will help close the price gap between Aeroméxico and certain low-cost Mexican carriers. The Company also intends to limit its use of regional aircraft and move towards more cost efficient aircraft. Similarly, the Company intends to upgauge its long-haul fleet over time to include a greater proportion of larger capacity 787-9 ~~widebody~~wide-body aircraft as demand for longer distance business and leisure travel rebounds to pre-pandemic levels. In all, a simplified, modernized and more fuel efficient fleet with additional capacity will yield significant cost savings and improved profitability to the Company.

In addition, many of the restructured lease agreements contain "power-by-the-hour"⁺⁴ arrangements that extend until the end of 2022. These provisions give the Company enhanced flexibility to adjust the utilization of its fleet as demand recovers, while ensuring that its aircraft finance costs remain more directly aligned with demand as the market recovers. Additionally, through leveraging the chapter 11 bankruptcy process, the Company has been able to decrease the average age of the aircraft in its fleet from 9.3 years, as of December 31, 2020, to an estimated 8 years by December 31, 2021, with expected improvements to the average age of its fleet continuing into 2022. This will represent an important milestone for the Company since having a more modern fleet allows the Company to minimize maintenance costs, maximize fuel efficiency and provide a better product to its customers.

c. Rebuild and Restore Commercial Partnerships

Aeroméxico and Delta have an important and significant commercial partnership (related to the transborder Mexico-USA market) that Aeroméxico is committed to maintaining over the long term. The Company anticipates continuing to leverage certain synergies through its relationship with Delta in the transborder Mexico-USA market, such as joint cargo and network

⁺⁴ Broadly speaking, "power-by-the-hour" provisions provide for the payment of rent calculated based on actual usage of the leased equipment, rather than a fixed monthly rental payment.

services, revenue management and sales best practices that increase revenue efficiency, fleet and engine negotiations, airport operations, supply chain and procurement, and maintenance, among others. Access to these best practices allows the Company to optimize its unit costs. As international travel continues to rebound, Aeroméxico hopes to restore its capacity to Delta hubs and focus cities, which will help give ~~its~~ Aeroméxico's passengers more access to more destinations around the globe at more competitive price points. Similarly, as travel restrictions fade away and demand resurfaces,²⁵ Aeroméxico will reestablish its routes to major cities in Europe, South America, and Asia to ~~pre-crises~~ pre-pandemic levels by, among other things, leveraging and expanding its codeshare and loyalty program partnerships with other SkyTeam Alliance members (e.g., Air France/KLM and Korean Air) for ~~transeontinental~~ intercontinental flights and with Latin American carriers like LATAM for flights throughout Latin America.

d. Expanding Loyalty Programs

Aeroméxico's loyalty program, Club Premier was the first frequent flyer program established in Latin America and is Mexico's leading airline loyalty program. The Company seeks to expand its loyalty program so as to increase its appeal to high-value customers, which started with transforming Club Premier from a distance- to revenue-based accrual program and initiating strategies and programs (e.g., creating new tiers and implementing campaigns to boost website and airport activations) designed to increase Club Premier membership among Aeroméxico customers. Moreover, part of the Company's strategy to expand its loyalty program will include enhancing Club Premier's co-branding opportunities, so as to increase co-branded revenue streams and enhance acquisition efforts through the use of a Club Premier credit card. The Company anticipates that consummation of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction will enhance its ability to achieve the foregoing goals. Further, the Company plans to relaunch ~~offering—Vacation—Packages~~ vacation package offerings through Aeroméxico Vacations ~~around~~ throughout the world, instead of just in the United States, which will enable Aeroméxico to offer another high-end product to customers, and, again, ~~differentiating~~, differentiate it from its domestic competitors.

e. Other Revenue Management Initiatives

Aeroméxico has been and will continue to implement accretive revenue initiatives that present significant upside opportunity. In particular, the Company plans to focus on improving its passenger and yield mix, driving premium revenue growth through better upselling and merchandising, introducing new products such as gift cards and seat blocking, unbundling products and services to better compete with low-cost carriers on base fare, growing revenue through add-ons and continuing the trend towards direct online sales through www.aeromexico.com, which will maximize the profit of each ticket sold.

²⁵ Additionally, the Debtors are hopeful that the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (the "FAA") upgrades Mexico's category 2 safety rating in the near future. On July 25, 2021, it was announced that Mexico's Communications and Transport Ministry signed a memorandum of understanding with the FAA as part of its effort to recover Mexico's category 1 air safety rating. Once, and if, Mexico's category 2 air safety rating is upgraded, the Company will be permitted to once again establish new and increase its existing routes between Mexico and the United States. See also Article X of this Disclosure Statement.

2. *Management*

Aeroméxico's management team ("**Senior Management**") is comprised of highly capable professionals with substantial airline and other applicable industry experience. Information regarding the executive officers of Aeroméxico is as follows:

Name	Position
Andrés Conesa Labastida	Chief Executive Officer
Ricardo Javier Sánchez Baker	Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President
Nicolas Enrique Ferri	Chief Commercial Officer and Executive Vice President
Andrés Castañeda Ochoa	Chief Digital and Customer Experience Officer and Executive Vice President
Sergio Alfonso Allard Barroso	Chief Legal and Institutional Affairs Officer and Executive Vice President
Rosa Angélica Garza Sánchez	Chief Human Resources Officer and Executive Vice President
Santiago Diago	Chief Operations Officer and Executive Vice President

Andrés Conesa Labastida. Mr. Conesa is the Company's Chief Executive Officer since 2005 and [a](#) member of the Board of Directors. Since 2017 he has been a member of ~~Sempra Energy's~~[Energy's](#) board of directors and was previously chairman and a member of the board of directors of Cintra. He has also been chairman of the board of directors of IATA, and has served as chairman of the executive committee of ALTA. He has also been a member of the board of directors of SkyTeam Alliance, Aeromexpress, CECAM and Servicios de Apoyo en Tierra ("**SEAT**") (which has been transformed to Aeroméxico's current subsidiary Estrategia Especializada en Negocios, S.A. de C.V.). He has occupied several government positions, including general director of tax planning of the Mexican Ministry of Finance and head of the public credit unit of the same Ministry from 2003 to 2004, general director of international tax affairs of the Mexican Ministry of Finance and Public Credit from 1998 to 2000, ~~and~~ coordinator of advisors to the Undersecretary of Finance and Public Credit from 1997 to 1998. Mr. Conesa holds a B.A. degree in economics from Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México ("**ITAM**") and a Ph.D. degree in economics from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He received Fulbright and Ford MacArthur scholarships for his postgraduate studies. In 1997, he received the National Economics Award from Banamex at the doctoral level.

Ricardo Javier Sánchez Baker. Mr. Sánchez Baker is the Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position he assumed in December 2006. Mr. Sánchez Baker first joined the Company in early 2006 and has held several positions, including advisor to the Chief Executive Officer and Director of Revenue Management. He has been chairman of the ~~Board~~[board](#) of directors of PLM since 2019. Prior to joining Aeroméxico, Mr. Sánchez Baker held various government positions in Mexico, including deputy director general of public debt for the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit from 2003 to 2005. Mr. Sánchez Baker holds a bachelor's degree in economics from the Universidad Iberoamericana ("**Ibero-American University**"), a diploma in finance from ITAM and a masters and ~~PhD~~[Ph.D.](#)

in economics from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Mr. Sánchez Baker has 15 years of experience in the aviation industry.

Nicolas Enrique Ferri. Mr. Ferri is the Chief Commercial Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position he assumed in 2019, and is a Delta secondee. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Ferri served as vice president, Latin America & Alliances – Americas at Delta where he was responsible for, among other things, the commercial integration of Delta's partnership with Aeroméxico. Mr. Ferri has also served in a variety of other senior leadership positions at United Airlines and the Oneworld Alliance. Mr. Ferri has a degree from Universidad de la Republica ~~(The University of the Republic)~~ in Uruguay and has 30 years of experience in the aviation industry.

Andrés Castañeda Ochoa. Mr. Castañeda is the Chief Digital and Customer Experience Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position he assumed in 2014. Before joining Aeroméxico, he served as chief operating officer at Clarus Digital and as communications manager for Unilever Mexico. Mr. Castañeda holds a bachelor's degree in finance from Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey ("ITESM"). Mr. Castañeda has 8 years of experience in the aviation industry.

Sergio Alfonso Allard Barroso. Mr. Allard is the Chief Legal and Institutional Affairs Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position he assumed 2014. Mr. Allard joined the Company in 2010 as Chief Commercial Officer. Prior to joining Aeroméxico, Mr. Allard served as chief commercial officer for Spanair, and before that worked for Mexicana de Aviación for over 19 years. Mr. Allard holds a bachelor's degree from Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México ~~(National Autonomous University of Mexico)~~ and a master's degree from Universidad La Salle. Mr. Allard has 31 years of experience in the aviation industry.

Rosa Angélica Garza Sánchez. Ms. Garza is the Chief Human Resources Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position she assumed in 2017. Before that, Ms. Garza served as the director of human resources for Mexico and as the director of organizational development for Latin America at PepsiCo. And, prior to PepsiCo, Ms. Garza was the director of human resources for Microsoft Mexico. Ms. Garza holds a bachelor's degree in organizational psychology and a master of business administration (MBA) from ITESM. Ms. Garza has ~~4~~four years of experience in the aviation industry.

Santiago Diago. Mr. Diago is the Chief Operations Officer and Executive Vice President of Aeroméxico, a position he assumed in 2021. A lawyer by profession and a commercial pilot, he began his career at Caribbean Airlines (LAC) and has more than 25 years of experience in the aviation industry. He has held different leadership positions at LATAM Airlines (Chile) and Avianca S.A. ("Avianca"). At Avianca, Mr. Diago was the international director of affairs and legal and later traveled to Mexico to assume the position of general manager of the Colombian airline in the country. Years later, Mr. Diago was ~~Avianca's~~Avianca's vice president of flight operations before being appointed executive president of OceanAir, where he led the ~~airline's~~airline's restructuring plan and initiated a new growth strategy under the name Avianca Brasil.

3. *Board of Directors*

The Board of Directors is composed of highly capable and experienced individuals. Information regarding the Board members is as follows:

Javier Arrigunaga Gómez del Campo. Mr. Arrigunaga is the Chairman of the Board of Directors, a position he has held since 2015. Mr. Arrigunaga is also chief executive officer of Xokan Advisors, a financial advisory firm. Mr. Arrigunaga is an advisor to the Canada Pension plan investment fund and Lazard Mexico. Mr. Arrigunaga is a founding partner and director of Prestanomico, a fintech company specialized in lending as a service. Mr. Arrigunaga is also a Director of El Puerto de Liverpool, Genera/Compartamos Banco, Dine y Kuo (DESC) y Paralelo 19 and a member of the UIAC, the governing body of Ibero-American University. Until October 2014, Mr. Arrigunaga was the ~~CEO~~chief executive officer of Citi Banamex and a member the Citigroup Operating Committee. Between 2002 and 2014, Mr. Arrigunaga held a number of senior positions at Citi Banamex and was instrumental in putting together the group of investors that acquired Aeroméxico in 2007;~~and~~. Mr. Arrigunaga has been a director and member of Aeroméxico's executive committee ever since. Mr. Arrigunaga was also the ~~Chairman~~chairman of the Mexican Bankers Association between 2013 and 2014. Mr. Arrigunaga was the Mexican ambassador to the OECD between 2000 and 2002. Before that, Mr. Arrigunaga worked at the Mexican Central Bank for 15 years. In 1997, he was appointed ~~CEO~~chief executive officer of the deposit insurance agency, where in that capacity and while a member of the Mexican Central Bank's senior team, Mr. Arrigunaga played an important role in the management and solution of Mexico's macroeconomic issues of 1994.

Edward H. Bastian. Mr. Bastian is chief executive officer of Delta, a position he has held since 2016. Mr. Bastian has served on the Board of Directors since 2012. Mr. Bastian joined Delta in 1998 as vice president – finance and controller and was promoted to senior vice president ~~in 2000. After a brief stint at~~ finance and controller in 2000, a position he held until 2005, when he briefly served as chief financial officer of Acuity Brands~~.~~ Mr. Bastian rejoined Delta later in 2005 as chief financial officer. In 2007, Mr. Bastian was appointed to serve as Delta's president, a position he held until his elevation to chief executive officer in 2016. Prior to joining Delta, Mr. Bastian held senior finance positions at Frito-Lay International and Pepsi-Cola International, and started his career with ~~Price-Waterhouse~~PricewaterhouseCoopers where he became an audit partner in its New York ~~Practice~~practice. Mr. Bastian holds a bachelor's degree from St. Bonaventure University.

William Carroll. Mr. Carroll is senior vice president – controller of Delta. Mr. ~~William~~ Carroll has served on the Board of Directors since 2012. Prior to joining Delta, Mr. Carroll worked for Homedics, a global consumer products company, PepsiCo and Arthur Anderson & Co. During his more than ~~thirty-year~~thirty-year career in finance, Mr. Carroll has served in a variety of positions both in the United States and abroad, including ~~as~~in chief financial officer and controller roles. From November 2020 through July 2021, Mr. Carroll served as interim co-chief financial officer of Delta. Mr. Carroll holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from Rider University in New Jersey and is a certified public accountant and CFA ~~charterholder. Mr. Carroll is fluent in Spanish and Portuguese.~~charter holder.

Andrés Conesa Labastida. See Mr. Conesa's biography above.

Antonio Cosío Pando. Mr. Cosío is the vice president of the board of directors of Grupo Hotelero Las Brisas, S.A. de C.V., general manager of Compañía Industrial de Tepeji del Río, S.A. de C.V. and a member of the board of directors for, among others, Bodegas Santo Tomás, S.A. de C.V., Grupo Financiero Inbursa, S.A.B. de C.V., Grupo Carso, S.A.B. de C.V. and Teléfonos de México, S.A.B. de C.V. Mr. Cosío has served on the Board of Directors since 2007. Mr. Cosío holds a bachelor's degree in engineering from ITESM.

Luis De La Calle Pardo. Mr. de la Calle is the chief executive officer and founding partner of De la Calle, Madrazo, Mancera, S.C., a consulting firm specializing in economics, regulatory proceedings and international trade related matters. Mr. De La Calle was president of Hill & Knowlton Strategies for Latin America, non-executive director of the Mexican Institute for Competitiveness, vice chairman of the US-Mexico Bilateral Committee of the Mexican Council on Foreign Trade, vice chairman of the International Trade and Investment Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, non-executive director of Grupo Modelo and member of the independent North American working group of the Council on Foreign Relations, the Canadian Council of Chief Executives and the Mexican Council on Foreign Relations. Prior to his private sector career, Mr. de la Calle was appointed Undersecretary for International Trade Negotiations at the Mexican Ministry of Economy; Minister for Commercial Affairs at the Mexican Embassy in Washington, D.C.; and also worked at the World Bank. Mr. de la Calle holds a B.A. in Economics from ITAM, and received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Virginia.

Valetín Díez Morodo. Mr. Díez Morodo is the president of the board of directors of Grupo Financiero Citibanamex, S.A. de C.V., president of the advisory council of Grupo Modelo, S.A.B. de C.V. and vice president of the board of directors of Kimberly Clark de México, S.A.B. de C.V. Mr. Díez Morodo has served on the Board of Directors since 2007. Mr. Díez Morodo is also a member of the board of directors of prominent companies such as Grupo Kuo, S.A.B. de C.V., Grupo Dine, S.A.B. de C.V., Zara México, S.A. de C.V., Telefónica México, S.A. de C.V., Bodegas Vega Sicilia, S.A.; and Instituto de Empresa, Madrid. He is president of the Consejo Empresarial Mexicano de Comercio Exterior, Inversión y Tecnología [Mexican Business Council of Foreign Trade, Investment and Technology] and president of the Mexico-Spain Bilateral Committee for the same. Mr. Díez Morodo is also president of the Instituto Mexicano para la Competitividad, A.C. [Mexican Institute for Competitiveness] and President of the Assembly of Associates of the Ibero-American University, A.C. He is a member of the Consejo Mexicano de Negocios [Mexican Business Council, A.C.]. He is a founding member and first president of the Consejo Empresarial Hispano Mexicano [Hispanic Mexican Business Council] and president of the Foundation of the House of Mexico in Spain, based in Madrid. Mr. Díez Morodo holds a ~~bachelor's~~bachelor's degree in business administration from the Ibero-American University and has taken postgraduate courses in Marketing, Sales and Personnel Management at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

William H. Easter III. Mr. Easter was president and chief executive officer of DCP Midstream LLC (formerly Duke Energy Field Services, LLC) from 2004 until his retirement in 2008. He previously worked at ConocoPhillips for 32 years; Mr. Easter served as vice president of State Government Affairs from 2002 to 2004 and as general manager of the Gulf

Coast Refining, marketing and transportation business unit from 1998 to 2002. In addition, Mr. Easter has experience as a member of the boards of directors of other public companies where he serves and/or served as an auditor on the audit (chairman), compensation (chairman), finance and corporate governance committees. Since his retirement from DCP Midstream, LLC, Mr. Easter has been involved in private investments. He ~~previously held management level positions with the following companies: BakerHughes, Inc.; Concho Resources Inc. (resigned January 2021); Delta Air Lines, Inc.; and Sunoco, Inc. (2011-2012). He is also director of~~ currently serves on the board of directors of Delta and Emerson Electric, Inc. and ~~currently serves as Chairman of~~ previously served on the board of directors of ~~Memorial—Hermann—Hospital System~~ BakerHughes, Inc. and Concho Resources Inc.

Jorge Esteve Recolóns. Mr. Esteve Recolóns is a shareholder and member of the executive committee of ECOM Agroindustrial, the main global trader of agro-industrial commodities and sustainable supply chain management operating in 40 countries. Mr. Esteve Recolóns has served on the Board of Directors since 2007. Mr. Esteve Recolóns is also President of Grupo COPRI, a Mexican company that develops real estate and infrastructure. Mr. Esteve Recolóns also has extensive experience as a board member including as a director of, among others, Mexican Business Council, Telmex, Grupo Real Turismo and the Latin American Conservation Council. Mr. Esteve Recolóns holds a bachelor's degree from Anahuac University in Mexico City and a masters of business administration (MBA) from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University.

Arturo Martínez del Campo Saucedo. Mr. Martínez is chief financial officer of Grupo Posadas, a hospitality company based in Mexico City, a position he assumed in 2015. Mr. Martínez has served on the Board of Directors since 2013. Prior to that, Mr. Martínez worked for Grupo Financiero Banamex/Citigroup for over 25 years, holding various positions including, among others, Mexico cost management head, chief financial officer of Crédito Familiar [CitiFinancial]; and chief financial officer and senior vice president ~~Global Banking~~ global banking of Avantel/Banamex Citigroup. Mr. Martínez holds a degree in industrial engineering from Ibero-American University, and an MBA from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Since February 2015 ~~to date~~, he has been Vice President of Finance for Grupo Posadas. Previously, and for more than 25 years, he worked at Grupo Financiero Banamex/Citigroup, holding several positions, including director of costs management Mexico, financial planning corporate banking and treasury (Mexico/Latam), director of administration and finance of Crédito Familiar and director of Finance of Avantel.

María Tricio Gómez. Ms. Tricio is a fashion coordinator of Harper's ~~Bazaar~~ Bazaar Mexico & Latin America, a position she assumed in 2005, and the owner and buyer of a clothing boutique in Mexico City. Ms. Tricio has served on the Board of Directors since 2015. Prior to joining Harper's Bazaar, Ms. Tricio worked as Beauty Coordinator and Junior Fashion Coordinator for ELLE magazine. Ms. Tricio holds a bachelor's degree in communication sciences from Ibero-American University.

Eduardo Tricio Haro. Mr. Tricio is the chairman of the board of directors of Grupo Industrial Lala S.A. de C.V. and Nuplen Alimentos and a member of the board of directors of, among others, Grupo Televisa, Orbia, Grupo Financiero Banamex, Aura Solar and the Mexican

Business Council. Mr. Tricio has served on the Board of Directors since 2007. Mr. Tricio holds a bachelor's degree in agricultural engineering from ITESM.

José Antonio Tricio Haro. Mr. Tricio is owner and chief executive officer of the José Antonio Tricio Haro company, a dairy producer, and the chief executive officer and shareholder of Puerto Chico, S.A. de C.V. Mr. Tricio has served on the Board of Directors since 2007. Mr. Tricio is also a member of, among others, the board of directors of Grupo Industrial Lala S.A. de C.V. Mr. Tricio holds a bachelor's degree in agricultural engineering from ITESM.

Rafael Tricio Haro. Mr. Tricio is the chief executive officer of Fresnedo, S.P.R. de R.L. de C.V., a company dedicated to milk production and he is the Chief Executive Officer of Desarrollos Inmobiliarios GTH, S.A. de C.V., a company dedicated to the construction and sale of residential properties. Mr. Tricio has served on the Board of Directors since 2013. Mr. Tricio is also a member of, among others, the board of directors of Grupo Industrial Lala S.A. de C.V. and Grupo Financiero BBVA Bancomer ("BBVA"). Mr. Tricio holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from ITESM and has completed the AD-2 program and three Continuing Education and Update Programs at IPADE.

Carlos Villarreal Tricio. Mr. Villarreal is the owner and chief executive officer of Carlos Villarreal Tricio Company, a dairy producer, Crianza Suprema, S.P.R. de R.L. de C.V., a company dedicated to raising and fattening cattle and Agrícola Vitri, S.P.R. de R.L. de C.V., a company dedicated to the production and marketing of fodder. Mr. Villarreal has served on the Board of Directors since 2013. Mr. Villarreal also serves as a member of the board of directors of, among others, Genética Mexicana, S.A. de C.V. and Integradora de Ganaderos de Engorda de la Laguna, S.A. de C.V. Mr. Villarreal holds a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from ITESM.

Each of Eduardo Tricio Haro, José Antonio Tricio Haro, Rafael Tricio Haro, Carlos Villarreal Tricio and Maria Tricio Gomez are relatives, either of the first or second degree.

The Board of Directors has five separate committees:

- i. The audit and corporate practices committee (the "**Audit Committee**") is responsible for supervising the external auditors as well as analyzing the rulings, opinions, reports and briefs that are prepared and signed by the external auditors and accountants. The Audit Committee reports directly to the Board of Directors on existing internal controls, officer activities, related party transactions and any other irregularity that may arise in the ordinary course. The Audit Committee is comprised of six members from the Board of Directors, including Luis De la Calle Pardo (President of the Audit Committee), Jorge Esteve Recolóns, William H. Easter III, Antonio Cosío Pando, Arturo Martínez del Campo Saucedo and María Tricio Gómez.
- ii. The executive committee (the "**Executive Committee**") is responsible for, among other things, managing and overseeing the Company's business objectives and strategies. The Executive Committee is comprised of three members from the

Board of Directors, including Eduardo Tricio Haro (President of the Executive Committee), Javier Arrigunaga Gómez del Campo and Andrés Conesa Labastida.

- iii. The nominations and compensation committee (the “**Nomination & Compensation Committee**”) is responsible for, among other things, appointing candidates to the Board of Directors and committees thereto. The Nomination & Compensation Committee is comprised of four members from the Board of Directors, including Valentín Díez Morodo (President of the Nomination & Compensation Committee), Javier Arrigunaga Gómez del Campo, Eduardo Tricio Haro and Edward H. Bastian.
- iv. The finance committee (the “**Finance Committee**”) is responsible for, among other things, reviewing the Company’s revenue, cost and investment budgets, presenting the same to the Board of Directors and reviewing matters related to the granting of financial guarantees and other material financial projects. The Finance Committee is comprised of seven members from the Board of Directors, including Javier Arrigunaga Gómez del Campo (President of the Finance Committee), Antonio Cosío Pando, Jorge Esteve Recolóns, Arturo Martínez del Campo Saucedo, Eduardo Tricio Haro, Carlos Villarreal Tricio and William C. Carroll.
- v. In light of the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic had on the Company’s business, on June 4, 2020, pursuant to the Company’s by-laws, the Board of Directors established a restructuring committee (the “**Restructuring Committee**”) to, together with the Company’s advisors, perform an analysis of the Company’s financial situation and identify necessary measures to be taken by the Company, including a potential restructuring of its liabilities. Presently, the Restructuring Committee is comprised of four members from the Board of Directors, including, Javier Arrigunaga Gómez del Campo (President of the Restructuring Committee), Andrés Conesa Labastida, Arturo Martínez del Campo Saucedo and Luis de la Calle Pardo.

4. The Company’s Employees

As of June 30, 2021, Aeroméxico had 12,868 employees, 3,837 of whom were employed by non-Debtor affiliates. This figure represents a decrease of 1,924 employees since the Petition Date. The majority of these employees are located in Mexico, with the remainder spread around across the various destinations in which the Company operates. As of June 30, 2021, Aeroméxico had 209 employees employed outside of Mexico, including 55 in the United States. This streamlined employee base is the result of the various workforce rationalization efforts the Company has undertaken during ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases ~~and~~, as more fully described in Article IV ~~of this Disclosure Statement~~below.

As of June, 2021, the majority, or approximately 71%, of the Company’s employees are unionized. The company’s Mexico-based union employees are members of one of four unions: (a) Asociación Sindical de Pilotos Aviadores de México (“**ASPA**”), which represents the Company’s pilots, (b) Asociación Sindical de Sobrecargos de Aviación de México (“**ASSA**”),

which represents ~~the~~ Aerovías’ flight attendants, (c) Sindicato de Trabajadores de la Industria Aeronáutica, Comunicaciones Similares y Conexos de la República Mexicana (“**STIA**”), which represents Aeroméxico Connect’s flight attendants and ground personnel and (d) Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores al Servicio de las Líneas Aéreas, Transportes, Servicios, Similares y Conexos (“**Independencia**” and, together with ASPA, ASSA and STIA, ~~collectively~~ the “**Unions**”), which represents the ground personnel working for ~~the~~ Aerovías, Aeroméxico Cargo, Aeroméxico Servicios and TechOps. The Company is party to seven collective bargaining agreements with its Unions, which were substantively amended during ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases, as explained in greater detail in Article IV below. The following table presents certain information concerning the Unions’ representation of the Company’s Mexico-based employees as of June 2021.

Union	Approximate Number of Employees Represented	Date on which Collective Bargaining Agreement Becomes Amendable
ASPA	1,687	Aeroméxico Connect: November 30, 2024 Aerovías: September 30, 2024
ASSA	1,989	May 31, 2024
STIA	792	Aeroméxico Connect: September 30, 2024
Independencia	4,640	Aerovías: October 13, 2024 Aeroméxico Cargo: October 26, 2024

Labor unions periodically engage in organizing efforts, seeking to represent various groups of employees of the Company that are or are not represented for collective bargaining purposes. All of the Company’s frontline workers (e.g., pilots, flight attendants, and ground and maintenance workers) based in Mexico are unionized. The timing and outcome of these organizing efforts cannot presently be determined.

B. The Company’s Prepetition Corporate Structure

Grupo Aeroméxico is the majority shareholder of a corporate group that collectively provides the services described herein, which are primarily public air carrier services for passengers and goods in and outside of Mexico. Grupo Aeroméxico is the ultimate parent company of the Debtors, wholly-owning or owning a 99% share of (a) Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. or Aerovías, (b) Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. or Aeroméxico Connect (indirectly, through Aerovías) and (c) Aerovías Empresa de Cargo S.A. de C.V. or Aeroméxico Cargo. Further, Grupo Aeroméxico directly or indirectly owns, in whole or in part, significant non-Debtor subsidiaries, including (a) Sistemas Integrados de Soporte Terrestre en México, S.A. de C.V. or Aeroméxico Servicios, (b) PLM Premier, S.A.P.I. de C.V. or PLM, (~~dc~~) Centro de Capacitación Aeroméxico (“**CECAM**”) and (ed) AM DL MRO JV, S.A.P.I. de C.V. or TechOps. A chart showing the organizational structure of the Company is attached hereto as Appendix E.

C. The Company's Prepetition and Postpetition Capital Structures

1. Prepetition Capital Structure

An overview of the Debtors' funded indebtedness as of the Petition Date is as follows. The descriptions of the Debtors' prepetition indebtedness are for informational purposes only and are qualified in their entirety by reference to the specific agreements evidencing such indebtedness.

Facility Name	Principal Amount (approximate) (as of the Petition Date)	Collateral
Secured Debt		
<i>DB/AMEX Facility due 2023</i>	\$268,750,000	Amex credit card receivables
<i>CEBURES due 2022-2025</i>	\$231,709,060	Visa/Mastercard credit card receivables
<i>BNDES Facility</i>	\$97,314,019	Certain aircraft
<i>PLM Intercompany Loan Agreement</i>	\$50,000,000	Company's equity interests in PLM
<i>MUFG Mortgage Loans</i>	\$18,375,000	Certain aircraft
<i>EDC Loan</i>	\$9,985,761	Flight simulator
<i>Santander PDP Facility (partially secured)</i>	\$4,342,553	Cash collateral
<i>320 CEBURES (partially secured)</i>	\$3,248,250	Cash collateral
Unsecured Debt		
<i>JOLCOs</i>	\$604,693,582	N/A ⁶
<i>Senior Notes due 2025</i>	\$400,000,000	N/A
<i>Commercial Ex-Im Guaranteed Loans & Bonds</i>	\$196,446,739	N/A ⁷
<i>Carlyle PDP Facility</i>	\$61,881,550	N/A
<i>Short-Term CEBURES</i>	\$39,498,815	N/A
<i>Santander PDP Facility (partially unsecured)</i>	\$32,989,497	N/A
<i>Hermes Facility</i>	\$25,531,767	N/A
<i>HSBC Facilities</i>	\$21,462,794	N/A ⁸

⁶ The Debtors' obligations under the JOLCO facilities are unsecured because the Debtors' owned aircraft do not serve as collateral. Instead, the Debtors lease aircraft from the JOLCO entities, which entities themselves own the aircraft that serve as collateral under the JOLCO facilities.

⁷ The Debtors' obligations under the Ex-Im guaranteed facilities are unsecured because the Debtors' owned aircraft do not serve as collateral. Instead, the Debtors lease aircraft from certain entities, which entities themselves own the aircraft that serve as collateral under the Ex-Im guaranteed facilities.

⁸ The Debtors' obligations under the HSBC Facilities are unsecured because the Debtors' owned aircraft do not serve as collateral. The Debtors, however, have a beneficiary interest in the aircraft that serves as collateral securing obligations under the HSBC Facilities.

<i>BBVA Credit Line</i>	\$7,795,819	N/A
<i>320 CEBURES (partially unsecured)</i>	\$7,579,276	N/A
<i>MTG Citi Loan</i>	\$4,892,348	N/A ⁹
<i>IBM Loan</i>	\$4,347,984	N/A
<i>East West Bank Loan</i>	\$83,710	N/A
Totals		
Total Secured Funded Indebtedness	\$683,724,643	
Total Unsecured Funded Indebtedness	\$1,407,203,881	
Total	\$2,090,928,524	

(i) ~~i~~-Secured Funded Indebtedness Facility Descriptions

DB/AMEX Facility due 2023. On October 27, 2016, Aerovías~~-~~ as borrower, and Grupo Aeroméxico as guarantor, entered into a syndicated loan agreement with Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited, New York Branch, Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, Sabcapital, S.A. de C.V., SOFOM, ER, Phoenix Life Insurance Company and PHL Variable Insurance Company as lenders, for a principal amount of \$300 million (the “**DB/AMEX Facility**”). The DB/AMEX Facility was amended and restated on June 4, 2018 in order to increase the aggregate principal amount by \$150 million. As of the June 4, 2018 amendment, \$256.25 million was outstanding under the DB/AMEX Facility. The \$256.25 million balance, together with the \$150 million increase provided by the June 4, 2018 amendment, brought the total principal loan balance at that time to \$406.25 million. As of the Petition Date, a principal amount of \$268.75 million remained outstanding. The DB/AMEX Facility is secured by (a) a trust agreement pursuant to which Aerovías purported to transfer in favor of the trustee Aerovías’ collection rights under those certain Terms and Conditions for Worldwide Acceptance of the American Express Card by Airlines, dated as of July 28, 1997 (the “**AMEX Receivables**”), as the source of payment of Aerovías’ obligations arising under the DB/AMEX Facility, (b) a Mexican non-possessory pledge agreement, dated as of October 27, 2016, over the AMEX Receivables, and (c) a New York law first-priority floating pledge agreement over the AMEX Receivables. The DB/AMEX Facility accrues interest at a variable rate of LIBOR +3.25% and, as of the Petition Date, was scheduled to mature on October 29, 2023. However, as described in Article IV herein, the DB/AMEX Facility was amended and restated pursuant to a Court-approved settlement agreement entered into during the pendency of these Chapter 11 Cases that, among other things, provided for an 11-month extension of the maturity date.

CEBURES due 2022-2025. In December 2013, Aerovías, as settlor, second place beneficiary and administrator, and Deutsche Bank Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, División Fiduciaria, as trustee, and Banco Invex, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Invex Grupo Financiero, as common representative of the holders, executed a Trust Agreement (the

⁹ The Debtors’ obligations under the MTG Citi Loans are unsecured because the Debtors’ owned aircraft do not serve as collateral. The Debtors, however, have a beneficiary interest in the aircraft that serves as collateral securing obligations under the MTF Citi Loans.

“**Trust Agreement**”) to establish Fideicomiso F/1748 (the “**Trust**”), a trust governed by Mexican law. Pursuant to the Trust Agreement, Aeroméxico transferred to the Trust certain credit card receivables (the “**Receivables**”) arising from Visa and Mastercard transactions with, among others, travel agencies and sales offices in Mexico. The trust then issued certain series of Certificados Bursátiles Fiduciarios, or trust certificates (“**CEBURES**”), backed by the Receivables, including the Series AERMxcb 17 Trust Certificates (the “**Series AERMxcb 17 Trust Certificates**”), which were issued in September 2017 and the Series AERMxcb 19 Trust Certificates (the “**Series AERMxcb 19 Trust Certificates**”, and collectively with the Series AERMxcb 17 Trust Certificates, the “**Trust Certificates**”), which were issued in June 2019. The Trust Certificates have a maturity of five years from when they were issued.¹⁰ The net proceeds of the issuance of the Trust Certificates issuances were transferred to Aeroméxico as consideration for such Receivables. As of the Petition Date, the aggregate liability with respect to the Trust Certificates is approximately MEX\$5.35 billion.¹¹ Furthermore, on May 28, 2020, additional short-term CEBURES were issued under the ticker symbol AEROMEX 00320 (the “**320 CEBURES**”) in an aggregate principal amount of MEX\$250 million, of which only MEX\$75 million is secured by cash collateral. The remaining MEX\$175 million of the 320 CEBURES are unsecured. As described in Article IV herein, shortly after the Petition Date, the Debtors began negotiating possible restructurings of the Trust Certificates and the 320 CEBURES, which culminated in certain Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement agreements. The 320 CEBURES settlement agreement was subsequently amended in July 2021. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the Trust Certificates and the 320 CEBURES was approximately \$231.7 million and \$10.8 million, respectively.

BNDES Facility. On February 11, 2021, Aerovías, as borrower, Grupo Aeroméxico, as guarantor, and Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento ~~Econômico~~ Econômico e Social (“**BDNES**”), as lender, entered into a term loan facility (the “**BNDES Facility**”) to finance ten Embraer ERJ 190-100 aircraft registered in Mexico. As of the Petition Date, the outstanding principal amount under the BNDES Facility was approximately \$97.3 million.

PLM Intercompany Loan Agreement. On January 20, 2016, Aerovías and PLM entered into that certain Intercompany Revolving Loan Agreement (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**PLM Intercompany Loan Agreement**”). As of the Petition Date, the outstanding principal amount under the PLM Intercompany Loan Agreement was \$50 million.

MUFG Mortgage Loans. Aerovías owns 100% of the beneficial interests in a Utah common law trust that MUFG Bank, Ltd. (“**MUFG**”) loaned funds (“**MUFG Mortgage Loans**”) to for the purchase of three B737-700W aircraft. The MUFG Mortgage Loans mature in 2022 and accrue interest at a fixed rate. As of the Petition Date, the outstanding principal amount under the MUFG Mortgage Loans was approximately \$18.4 million.

¹⁰ As discussed in Article IV of this Disclosure Statement, as part of a Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement agreement, such maturity date of the Trust Certificates was initially extended an additional 18 months.

¹¹ The characterization herein of this liability as a “Secured Claim” is for convenience only, and not a legal or factual determination as to whether the Trust Agreement constituted a true sale of the Receivables to the Trust or rather gave rise to a Secured Claim against the Debtors.

EDC Loan. On May 16, 2019, Aerovías, as borrower, and Grupo Aeroméxico, as guarantor, entered into a loan agreement with Export Development Canada, as lender, for a principal amount of approximately \$10.4 million, to be used to finance a flight simulator and a flight training device (the “**EDC Loan**”). The EDC Loan is secured by a pledge of certain flight simulators and flight training device equipment owned by the Company, plus all contracts relating thereto and profits therefrom. The EDC Loan matures on November 12, 2029 and carries an interest of 6.88%. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the EDC Loan was approximately \$10 million.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ Unsecured Funded Indebtedness Facility Descriptions

JOLCOs. During 2017 and 2018, the Company continued to diversify its financing sources and secured access to competitive financial terms for its aircraft financing. The deliveries of five B787-9 aircraft were financed through the use of Japanese operating leases with a call option structure (“**JOLCOs**”). The aircraft financed through JOLCOs are leased directly to Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico guarantees the obligations of Aerovías. As of the Petition Date, Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico were party to five JOLCO agreements and the principal amount outstanding was approximately \$604.7 million.

Senior Notes due 2025. On February 5, 2020, Aerovías issued 7.000% Senior Notes due 2025 in the aggregate principal amount of \$400 million (the “**2025 Notes**”), guaranteed by Grupo Aeroméxico (the “**Guarantee**”). The 2025 Notes and the Guarantee are senior, unsecured obligations of Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico, respectively, ranking equally in right of payment with all other present and future unsecured obligations that are not expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2025 Notes and Guarantee (subject to certain statutory preferences under Mexican law, such as tax, labor, and social security obligations). The 2025 Notes bear interest at the rate of 7.000% per annum, payable in cash semi-annually in arrears on February 5 and August 5 of each year, commencing on August 5, 2020. The indenture, the 2025 Notes and the Guarantee are governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding of the 2025 Notes was \$400 million, plus \$11,355,555.56 in accrued and unpaid interest.

Commercial Ex-Im Guaranteed Loans & Bonds. Aerovías has eight aircraft registered in Mexico financed via loans or bonds (the “**Commercial Guaranteed Loans & Bonds**”) with certain commercial counterparties, which are in each case guaranteed by the Export-Import Bank of the United States (“**Ex-Im Bank**”). As of the Petition Date, the outstanding principal amount under the Commercial Guaranteed Loans & Bonds was approximately \$196.5 million.

Carlyle PDP Facility. On May 29, 2020, Runway PDP Borrower Irish Designated Activity Company as borrower (“**Runway PDP Borrower**”) entered into a pre-delivery payment (PDP) facility agreement with Carlyle Aviation Management Limited as agent, Runway PDP Lender One LLC as security trustee and Runway PDP Lender One LLC as lender, to finance the pre-delivery payments relating to one Boeing 787-9 aircraft and two Boeing ~~Max-737~~ 8MAX737-8 aircraft (the “**Carlyle PDP Facility**”). Runway PDP Borrower’s obligations under the Carlyle PDP Facility are guaranteed by Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico. The loans are secured by a security interest in the purchase agreement with respect to the aircraft and the

shares of Runway PDP Borrower. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the Carlyle PDP Facility was approximately \$61.9 million.

Short-Term CEBURES. Grupo Aeroméxico issued (a) on October 24, 2019, MEX\$200 million of short-term CEBURES with the ticker symbol AEROMEX 00119, (b) on December 5, 2019, MEX\$262 million of short-term CEBURES with the ticker symbol AEROMEX 01219, (c) on January 30, 2020, MEX\$350 million of short-term CEBURES with the ticker symbol AEROMEX 00120, and (d) on April 2, 2020, MEX\$100 million of short-term CEBURES with the ticker symbol AEROMEX 00220 (collectively, the “**Short-Term CEBURES**”), each of which are unsecured. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the Short-Term CEBURES was approximately \$39.5 million. Moreover, as described in Article IV herein, shortly after the Petition Date, the Debtors began negotiating possible restructurings of the Short-Term CEBURES that culminated in certain Bankruptcy Court-approved settlement agreements, which were subsequently amended in July and August 2021.

Santander PDP Facility. On March 29, 2017, Trust No. F/1930 (to which Aerovías is a settlor) as borrower, and Aerovías, Grupo Aeroméxico and Aeroméxico Connect, as guarantors, entered into a loan agreement with Banco Santander (Mexico), S.A. and Banco Nacional de Comercio Exterior, S.N.C., Institución de Banca de Desarrollo, as lenders (the “**Santander PDP Facility**”) to finance pre-delivery payments (PDPs) relating to six aircraft, three of which remain subject to the Santander PDP Facility. Part of the Santander PDP Facility (approx. \$4.3 million) is secured by cash collateral. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the Santander PDP Facility was approximately \$37.3 million.

Hermes Facility. On December 4, 2018, Aerovías, as borrower, and Grupo Aeroméxico and Aeroméxico Connect, as guarantors, entered into a facility agreement with Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A., as lender, for a principal amount of ~~EUR26~~€26 million, to be used to finance contracted engine maintenance services as well as the payment of insurance premiums in connection with the guarantee of a portion of the maintenance contract value by the Federal Republic of Germany (the “**Hermes Facility**”). The Hermes Facility accrues interest at a variable rate and has a maturity date of June 28, 2024. In case of breach of any event of default set forth in the Hermes Facility, including among others, cross-defaults and bankruptcy of Aerovías, Grupo Aeroméxico or Aeroméxico Connect, the lenders may accelerate the loan. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding was approximately \$26 million.

HSBC Facilities. Aerovías, as borrower, has entered into a number of facilities with HSBC Bank USA, N.A., HSBC Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, and/or Grupo Financiero HSBC, each to be used to finance certain goods and services and benefitting from a guarantee from the Ex-Im Bank. These facilities include:

- a. ~~(a)~~ 2019 HSBC Facility. On December 23, 2019, Aerovías, as borrower, and Grupo Aeroméxico, as guarantor, entered into a credit agreement with HSBC Mexico, S.A., Institución de Banca Múltiple, Grupo Financiero HSBC, as lender, for a principal amount of MEX\$469,803,388 (the “**2019 HSBC Facility**”). As of the Petition Date,

the principal amount outstanding under the 2019 HSBC Facility was approximately \$16.6 million

b. ~~(b)~~-2018 HSBC Facility. On June 26, 2018, Aerovías~~,~~ as borrower~~,~~ and Grupo Aeroméxico~~,~~ as guarantor~~,~~ entered into a credit agreement with HSBC Bank USA, N.A.~~,~~ as lender~~,~~ for a principal amount of approximately \$10.2 million (the “**2018 HSBC Facility**”). The 2018 HSBC Facility was issued in three tranches, accrues interest at a variable rate~~,~~ and ~~matures~~matured on October 9, 2021. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the 2018 HSBC Facility was approximately \$4.0 million.

c. ~~(c)~~-2017 HSBC Facility. On June 28, 2017, Aerovías~~,~~ as borrower~~,~~ and Grupo Aeroméxico~~,~~ as guarantor~~,~~ entered into a credit agreement with HSBC Bank USA, N.A.~~,~~ as lender~~,~~ for a principal amount of approximately \$10.2 million (the “**2017 HSBC Facility**”). The 2017 HSBC Facility was issued in three tranches, accrues interest at a variable rate~~,~~ and ~~matures~~matured on October 9, 2021. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the 2017 HSBC Facility was approximately \$900,000.

BBVA Credit Line. On March 4, 2020, the Debtors and BBVA entered into a certain promissory note pursuant to which the ~~Debtor~~Debtors agreed to pay BBVA a principal amount of MEX\$180 million in a single amortization on August 31, 2020. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding was approximately \$7.8 million.

MTG Citi Loan. On June 26, 2019, Aerovías~~,~~ as borrower~~,~~ and Grupo Aeroméxico~~,~~ as guarantor~~,~~ entered into a credit agreement with Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A. Integrante del Grupo Financiero Banamex. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the MTG Citi Loan was approximately \$4.9 million.

IBM Loan. On June 25, 2018, Aerovías~~,~~ as borrower~~,~~ entered into a loan agreement with IBM Capital Mexico I, S. de R.L. de C.V.~~,~~ as lender~~,~~ for a principal amount of approximately \$9 million to be used for the acquisition of IT products and services. As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under this loan agreement was approximately \$4.3 million. The loan has a 42-month term as of July 1, 2018 ~~and,~~ shall mature on January 1, 2022~~,~~ and accrues interest at a fixed rate (6.52% including VAT).

East West Bank Loan. On April 27, 2015, Aeroméxico Servicios~~,~~ as borrower~~,~~ and Aerovías~~,~~ as guarantor~~,~~ entered into a credit agreement with East West Bank (“East West Bank Loan”). As of the Petition Date, the principal amount outstanding under the East West Bank Loan was approximately \$83,710; however, this amount has subsequently been paid off in the ordinary course of business.

(iii) ~~iii~~-Other Unsecured Debt

Trade Payables. The Debtors estimate that in the aggregate, they owed approximately \$197.6 million in unsecured trade payables as of the Petition Date. However, the Debtors have

reduced a substantial amount of these prepetition trade payables as a result of payments made pursuant to the First Day Orders as described below. Further, since the Petition Date, the Debtors have incurred and paid new trade debt in the ordinary course of business.

Tarifa de Uso Aeroportuario [Airport Use Fee]. The Debtors estimate that in the aggregate, they owed approximately \$79.3 million in unsecured Tarifa de Uso Aeroportuario (“TUA”) as of the Petition Date. However, the Debtors have reduced all of their prepetition TUA obligations as a result of payments made pursuant to the Final Airline Contracts Order as described below. Further, since the Petition Date, the Debtors have incurred and paid new TUA in the ordinary course of business.

Aircraft and ~~Engine~~Engines. The Debtors estimate that in the aggregate, they owed approximately \$82.4 million in unsecured aircraft- and ~~engine-related~~engine-related obligations as of the Petition Date. However, the Debtors have reduced a substantial amount of these prepetition payables as a result of payments made pursuant to the various court orders granted during the Chapter 11 Cases, as more fully ~~exemplified~~described in Article IV below.

Fuel. The Debtors estimate that in the aggregate, they owed approximately \$29.7 million in unsecured fuel-related obligations as of the Petition Date. However, the Debtors have reduced a substantial amount of these prepetition fuel-related obligations as a result of payments made pursuant to the First Day Orders and the WFS Assumption Order, each as described below. Further, since the Petition Date, the Debtors have incurred and paid new ~~fuel-related~~fuel-related obligations in the ordinary course of business.

Tax Obligations. The Debtors have reduced a substantial amount of their tax-related obligations as a result of payments made pursuant to the First Day Orders as described below. Further, since the Petition Date, the Debtors have incurred and paid new tax related obligations in the ordinary course of business.

Intercompany Claims. In the ordinary course of the Debtors’ business, the Debtors and their non-Debtor affiliates utilize a cash management system that engages in intercompany transactions between themselves (collectively, the “**Intercompany Transactions**”). Such Intercompany Transactions may result in the creation of intercompany receivables and payables among the Debtors and non-Debtors, as applicable (the “**Intercompany Claims**”), which would be reflected in their respective accounting systems. The non-Debtor affiliates greatly enhance the value of the Debtors’ estates, but could not function properly without being able to partake in Intercompany Transactions with the Debtors.

As of the Petition Date, the Debtors estimate ~~that~~ the following Intercompany Claims:

- Approximately \$214.1 million and \$0.1 million of Intercompany Claims were owed to Grupo Aeroméxico by Aerovías and non-Debtor affiliates, respectively;
- Approximately \$644.4 million, \$7.7 million and \$15.4 million of Intercompany Claims were owed to Aerovías by Aeroméxico Connect, Aeroméxico Cargo and non-Debtor affiliates, respectively;

- No Intercompany Claims were owed to Aeroméxico Connect; and
- Less than \$10 thousand of Intercompany Claims were owed to Aeroméxico Cargo by each of Aeroméxico Connect and non-Debtor affiliates.

Since the Petition Date, certain Intercompany Claims were equitized in order to capture certain tax savings; however, such equitization will not affect distributions made pursuant to the Plan (as more fully described in Article IV below).

(iv) ~~iv.~~ **Surety Bonds and Letters of Credit**

Applicable laws and certain vendors require the Company to assure payment or performance of certain obligations including, among others, (a) obligations owed to municipalities, (b) obligations associated with operations, (c) contractual or permit obligations, (d) airport obligations and (e) customs requirements. The Company satisfies these requirements by obtaining surety bonds and letters of credit from a variety of third-party providers. As of the Petition Date, the Company had approximately \$251 million in outstanding letters of credit, collateralized by approximately \$34.2 million of cash collateral, and had approximately \$35.2 million in outstanding surety bonds, including the following facilities:

Wells Fargo LC Facility/BBVA LC Facility. On June 20, 2013, Aerovías and Aeroméxico Connect and BBVA entered into an agreement for the issuance of standby letters of credit (the “**Prepetition BBVA LC Facility**”). Letters of credit issued under the Prepetition BBVA LC Facility principally supported the Debtors’ obligations to fleet and airport counterparties, and were exclusively issued in the form of back-to-back letters of credit to backstop letters of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. under a Standby Letter of Credit Agreement dated June 28, 2013 between Wells Fargo and Aerovías (the “**Wells Fargo LC Facility**,” and, together with the Prepetition BBVA LC Facility, the “**Wells Fargo/BBVA Prepetition LC Facility**”). As of September 16, 2020, BBVA had issued letters of credit under the Prepetition BBVA LC Facility in the aggregate principal amount of \$87.39 million, each of which were to expire by June 24, 2021. In addition, as of the Petition Date, Wells Fargo held approximately \$3 million in cash collateral for letters of credit issued under the Wells Fargo LC Facility. The Prepetition BBVA LC Facility was secured by a trust agreement pursuant to which Aerovías purported to transfer in favor of the trustee its rights to (a) credit card receivables derived from the purchase of passenger tickets and related services arising under certain payment processing service contracts and (b) certain collection rights derived from certain agreement entered into with different travel agencies and the International Air Transport Association. As described in Article IV herein, during ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases, the Bankruptcy Court approved a settlement between the Debtors and BBVA that provided for the parties to enter into a new letter of credit facility (the “**BBVA LC Facility**”), as well as a revolving credit agreement (the “**BBVA Revolving Credit Facility**” and, together with the BBVA LC Facility, the “**BBVA Facility**”) to ultimately replace the Wells Fargo/BBVA Prepetition LC Facility.

(v) ~~v.~~ **PLM Pre-Purchase Seat Agreement**

Pursuant to that certain Pre-Paid Seat Asset Purchase Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2010, by and between Aerovías and PLM (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, the “**PLM PPSA**”), the Company held approximately \$35 million on deposit to be applied in due course as PLM’s payment and settlement for the future purchase of certain award ticket redemption seats as of May 2021.

2. Post-Emergence Capital Structure

Upon their emergence from bankruptcy and pursuant to the Plan, the Reorganized Debtors expect to have the capital structure as described below:

(i) ~~i.~~ **Equity**

Grupo Aeroméxico’s New Stock. Pursuant to the Plan, Grupo Aeroméxico expects to issue, if approved by shareholders at the Shareholder Meeting, single series shares (*Serie Unica*) of Reorganized Grupo ~~Aeromexico’s~~ Aeroméxico’s common stock (the “**New Stock**”).³¹²

(ii) ~~ii.~~ **Secured Non-Fleet Related Debt**

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors expect to have obligations under new senior secured first lien notes (the “**New Notes**”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$537.5 million.⁴¹³ In addition, as of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors expect to have approximately \$679 million in secured financing obligations, including certain transaction costs ~~and~~₃ adjustments ~~and~~₃ the Trust Certificates, EDC Loan, BBVA Revolving Credit Facility, DB/AMEX Facility, HSBC Facilities, MTG Citi Loan and PLM Intercompany Loan, each as described herein.

(iii) ~~iii.~~ **Aircraft and Equipment-Related Obligations**

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors expect to have approximately \$348 million in secured financing arrangements and approximately \$1.6 billion in operating leases related to aircraft and equipment.

(iv) ~~iv.~~ **Non-Aircraft Lease Obligations**

As of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors expect to have approximately \$56 million in non-fleet lease obligations.

³¹² See also Article III of this Disclosure Statement (further describing the characteristics of the New Stock).

⁴¹³ The terms of the New Notes will be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

(v) ~~v.~~ **Surety Bonds and Letters of Credit**

Applicable laws and certain vendors require the Company to assure payment or performance of certain obligations including, among others, (a) obligations owed to municipalities, (b) obligations associated with operations, (c) contractual or permit obligations, (d) airport obligations and (e) customs requirements. The Company satisfies these requirements by obtaining surety bonds and letters of credit a variety of third-party providers. The Company anticipates maintaining letters of credit and surety bonds in the amount of approximately \$70 million.

D. Additional Information and Historical Financials

Additional information concerning the Debtors' business operations and financial results are set forth in Aeroméxico's filings with the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores ~~(~~(Mexican Stock Exchange~~)~~, including its annual report for the year ended December 31, 2020. These filings are available on the Mexican Stock Exchange's website at www.bmv.com.mx or on Aeroméxico's website at www.aeromexico.com.

1. Material Prepetition Litigation

Rojas v. Delta Airlines, Inc., No. 19-cv-00665 (GJH) (D. Md. Mar. 1, 2019): On March 1, 2019, a putative class of passengers brought an action against Aeroméxico (and other major airlines) alleging violations of the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations ("RICO") Act, the Sherman Act~~,~~ and other state causes of action. The *Rojas* action stemmed from an unreimbursed "Mexican Tourism Tax" that the *Rojas* plaintiffs paid to Aeroméxico (and other major airlines) in connection with air travel from the United States to Mexico. The *Rojas* complaint represented the fourth attempt by a putative class of passengers to sue major airlines—including Aeroméxico—for failing to reimburse exempt individuals for the "Mexican Tourism Tax" those airlines had collected from them. *See Sanchez v. Aerovías de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.*, 590 F.3d 1027 (9th Cir. 2010) (alleged breach of contract); *McMullen v. Delta Air Lines, Inc.*, 361 F. App'x 757 (9th Cir. 2010) (alleged breach of contract); *Almanza v. United Airlines, Inc.*, 851 F. 3d 1060 (11th Cir. 2017) (alleged RICO conspiracy).

On November 12, 2019, the United States District Court for the District of Maryland dismissed the *Rojas* plaintiffs' complaint. *See Rojas*, No. 19-cv-00665 (GJH) ~~at~~ [\[ECF No. 118\]](#). The *Rojas* plaintiffs responded on April 22, 2020, by asking the appellate court—in this case, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit—to reverse the dismissal by the trial court. *See id.* ~~at~~ [\[ECF No. 127\]](#). On or before July 22, 2020, the *Rojas* plaintiffs were required to submit an opening brief setting forth why the appellate court should reverse the trial court's decision, *see Rojas v. Delta Airlines, Inc.*, No. 20-1480 (4th Cir., June 16, 2020), ECF No. 46, but before the *Rojas* appellants submitted their opening brief, Aeroméxico filed a Notice of Bankruptcy Filing and Imposition of Automatic Stay in the appellate court. *See id.* ~~at~~ [\[ECF No. 47\]](#).

In response to the Notice of Bankruptcy Filing and Imposition of Automatic Stay, and pursuant to the automatic stay provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit administratively closed the case on July 17, 2020—consistent

with its “general practice . . . to administratively close the appeal without prejudice to [plaintiffs’ ability to] fil[e] a motion to reopen the appeal upon termination or lifting of the stay in bankruptcy.” *Rojas*, No. 20-1480 ~~at~~ [ECF Nos. 48–50]. The Fourth Circuit’s order closed the appeal and noted that a motion to reopen the appeal may be filed in the event that the Bankruptcy Court terminates or lifts the automatic stay to permit the continued prosecution of the appeal.

Snyder v. Grupo Aeroméxico S.A.B. de C.V., No. 20-cv-3649 (PA) (MAA) (C.D. Cal. Apr. 20, 2020): On April 20, 2020, an individual plaintiff purporting to represent a putative class of passengers brought an action against Aeroméxico, alleging that Aeroméxico breached its contract of carriage when it failed to provide her with monetary refunds for tickets on flights that Aeroméxico canceled because of the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically, the *Snyder* plaintiff alleged that: (1) *Snyder* had used the Aeroméxico website to purchase roundtrip airfare for *Snyder*’s family on flights operated by Aeroméxico; (2) Aeroméxico canceled those flights during the COVID-19 pandemic; (3) Aeroméxico offered only a travel credit—as opposed to a cash refund—to compensate the *Snyder* plaintiff for the cancellations; and (4) in doing so, Aeroméxico breached its contract of carriage. *See Snyder*, No. 20-cv-3649 (PA) (MAA) ~~at~~ ECF No. 1.

Aeroméxico was required to respond to *Snyder*’s allegations on or before July 2, 2020. However, ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases were commenced before Aeroméxico was required to file its response to the *Snyder* plaintiff’s complaint. As in the *Rojas* case, Aeroméxico filed with the *Snyder* court a Notice of Bankruptcy Filing and Imposition of Automatic Stay on July 2, 2020. *See Snyder*, No. 20-cv-3649 (PA) (MAA) ~~at~~ ECF No. 32. In response, and given the general practice that “a bankruptcy petition operates as an automatic stay of judicial actions against debtors,” the *Snyder* court directed the *Snyder* plaintiff to file “a dismissal of claims against [Aeroméxico] (if she intends to pursue claims in the bankruptcy case)” *Id.* at ECF No. 33. On July 13, 2020 the *Snyder* plaintiff filed a Notice of Dismissal Without Prejudice dismissing this action. *Id.* at ECF No. 34. As noted above, *Snyder* has not yet pursued any claims in the Chapter 11 Cases.

E. Summary of Events Leading to the Chapter 11 Filings

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Debtors were well-capitalized and positioned for success. In short, the singular reason the Debtors sought chapter 11 relief was to mitigate the effects of the pandemic.

1. The Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Travel Industry

Entering 2020, Aeroméxico was the leading airline in Mexico and sufficiently capitalized to continue its operational initiatives and take advantage of its strategic partnerships. However, due to worldwide travel restrictions and a collapse in consumer demand due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the airline industry generally and Aeroméxico specifically were suddenly faced with “the most disruptive financial crisis in the history of aviation.”^{s14} Shortly after the World Health

^{s14} United Airlines, *United Expects To Have Approximately \$17 Billion in Available Liquidity By September 2020* (June 15, 2020),

Organization declared the outbreak of the novel COVID-19 virus a global pandemic, countries around the world, including each of those in which Aeroméxico primarily operates, announced severe travel restrictions and/or outright closure of their borders—restrictions that continue in some capacity or another to today. ~~And upon~~ Upon borders closing and air travel drying up almost completely, airlines started seeking governmental bail-outs or court-supervised restructuring processes to avoid liquidation. Aeroméxico's experience during the pandemic is a microcosm of what has happened in the airline industry more broadly.

The COVID-19 crisis' impact on travel restrictions and thereby airline demand was almost instantaneous. Almost overnight, by April 15, 2020, Mexican domestic capacity was reduced by as much as 75% and international capacity was reduced as much as 90%. As of the Petition Date, Aeroméxico's passenger flight operations were drastically limited to approximately 12% of the number of flights operated before the COVID-19 crisis. Moreover, at the beginning of the crisis, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, and Canada each closed their borders to international travel and there were severe restrictions on travel for non-nationals to Schengen countries and Japan. Each of these countries and regions is an important market for the Company, and with the travel restrictions in place, demand was almost entirely eliminated overnight. ~~And as~~ As intra- and intercountry shutdowns remained in place across the globe, demand for Aeroméxico flights remained severely depressed.

2. The Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Pre-pandemic, Aeroméxico's balance sheet was strong and it reflected Aeroméxico's position in the marketplace and the results of its employees' hard work. Moreover, over recent years, Aeroméxico had reinvested all of its profits back into the Company to acquire its own aircraft and easily satisfy its financial obligations. Even still, this was not enough to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 crisis, so the Company had to take additional steps to protect itself while continuing to serve its customers, employees, and other stakeholders. As the crisis unfolded, the Company promptly implemented a range of mitigation measures, including to: (a) stop incurring costs considered not absolutely necessary for the running of the Company's business; (b) postpone all non-critical expenses for its operations and capital goods; (c) engage with supplier, aircraft lessors, and airport groups to obtain various payment concessions; and (d) consensual salary reductions and a voluntary unpaid leave program.

In addition, with these efforts, Aeroméxico retained Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP as legal counsel, AlixPartners, LLP to provide management support and strategic advice, Rothschild & Co and SkyWorks Capital, LLC to provide financial advice, and Cervantes Sainz, S.C. (subsequently substituted for Sainz Abogados, S.C.), as local Mexican counsel to help the Company plan the most responsible path through and ultimately out of the COVID-19 crisis. Notwithstanding these efforts, as the pandemic continued to hamper demand, the Company's liquidity position continued to deteriorate significantly. Therefore, in order to, among other things, prevent the exercise of self-help and other remedies against the Debtors' assets, including with regard to its leased aircraft, the Company decided that ~~filing these~~ commencing the Chapter

<https://hub.united.com/2020-06-15-united-expects-to-have-approximately-17-billion-in-available-liquidity-by-september-2020-2646173793.html>.

11 Cases provided the best option for obtaining the necessary funding to sustain operations and preventing any avoidable disruption for the Company's vendors and customers.

ARTICLE III

ARTICLE III

CERTAIN MEXICAN LAW CONSIDERATIONS⁶¹⁵

1. *Foreign Investment Law and Neutral Investment Shares*

The Company is subject to a variety of Mexican laws and regulations that affect, among other things, its ownership structure. Pursuant to the *Ley de Inversion Extranjera*⁷¹⁶ (the “**Foreign Investment Law**”), non-Mexican investors can only own a limited amount of equity⁸¹⁷ in companies (each a “**Regulated Company**”) that perform certain commercial activities, including commercial air transportation services. The Foreign Investment Law mandates that foreign investors can only own, directly or indirectly (through other entities or vehicles), up to 49% of a Regulated Company's full voting shares. However, through neutral investment, which may be represented by neutral shares and must be approved by the *Dirección General de Inversión Extranjera* (the “**Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment**”) and the *Secretaría de Economía* (the “**Ministry of Economy**”) (as further described below), non-Mexican investors can own (directly or indirectly) a set of shares that otherwise provide for a majority of the economic interests in a Regulated Company (without assuming control); subsequently, a Regulated Company's capital stock could be structured in a way that non-Mexican investors receive the majority of the economic distributions that a Regulated Company pays to all of its shareholders—it is only the majority of full voting shares (or control) that cannot be held by non-Mexican investors, including the right to elect or select the majority of the Regulated Company's board of directors.

As a consequence of having to comply with the Foreign Investment Law, Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws contain various provisions that provide mechanisms to limit the rights of non-Mexican investment in the Company and to ensure that the Company continues complying with all applicable Mexican laws. Any amendment to such provisions within Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws requires prior approval from the Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment and a formal resolution of the General Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting of Grupo Aeroméxico. Moreover, prior to any General Shareholders Meeting (which shall be duly called and convened pursuant to the Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws), each shareholder must submit certain identifying documentation to obtain a proof of admission card, which details such

⁶¹⁵ The provisions highlighted in this section do not constitute all relevant or applicable Mexican laws and/or regulations. All creditors are advised to seek independent legal advice from Mexican counsel regarding all specific Mexican law issues.

⁷¹⁶ Including, but not limited to, Articles 4, 7, 8 and Title Five.

⁸¹⁷ Title Five of the Foreign Investment Law allows Neutral Investment, which does not fall within the restrictions otherwise imposed by the Foreign Investment Law.

shareholders' nationality, from the Company's secretary. This admission card helps the company ensure compliance with the Foreign Investment Law.

In particular, ~~the~~ Title Five of the Foreign Investment Law provides the mechanism through which a non-Mexican investor can hold equity in a Regulated Company through a neutral investment. A "**Neutral Investment**" is defined as an equity investment in a Regulated Company that shall not compute for purposes of the foreign investment restrictions provided in the Foreign Investment Law. The exact design or construction of such Neutral Investment equity is flexible, but any issuance of a Neutral Investment equity instrument (including the scope of any voting or corporate rights conferred to such series of shares) must be approved by the Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment that depends on the Ministry of Economy, and, if applicable (considering that such authorization may amend corporate bylaws or other regulatory rules that apply to the Company), the CNBV. The Company is currently permitted to receive Neutral Investment (represented by a unique series of shares (*Serie Unica*)) pursuant to an authorization (as amended, the "**2011 Neutral Investment Authorization**") issued in 2011.

The 2011 Neutral Investment Authorization provides that the Company may issue up to 90% of the Company's equity (the "**Neutral Investment Shares**" and any such shares issued pursuant to the Plan, the "**Reorganized Neutral Shares**") in the form of Neutral Investment with the following conditions:

(a) at least 10% of the capital stock must be held, at all times, by Mexican investors (including, pursuant to such 2011 Neutral Investment Authorization, Mexican individuals and/or Mexican companies with an express clause (in such company's bylaws) excluding foreign investment);

(b) that the control of the Company shall be always in hands of Mexican individuals, Mexican companies with an express clause (in such company's bylaws) excluding foreign investment or Mexican companies with majority of Mexican investment;

(c) shares owned by non-Mexican investors may only confer full voting rights that, in aggregate, represent 49% of the shares that are present and voting at a shareholders' meeting; and

(d) the majority of the Company's board of directors shall be comprised by Mexican nationals and be appointed by Mexican shareholders.

The Neutral Investment Shares are not represented by a distinct or separately tradeable security. Rather, the citizenship of the holder determines whether or not the share is a Neutral Investment Share at the time of voting within any General Shareholder Meeting exclusively for the purposes of voting at such General Shareholder Meeting. As currently structured, the Neutral Investment Shares have the following voting and/or corporate rights:

(a) if such shareholder(s), individually or collectively as part of a group, hold 10% or more of the Company's capital stock, then they can (i) designate and revoke any member of the ~~board~~Board of ~~directors~~Directors (provided, however, that the board of directors shall always be

controlled by Mexican individuals), (ii) demand a call to a General Shareholders Meeting, and (iii) request a shareholder vote on any matter be deferred if such shareholder believes they are not sufficiently informed to vote;

(b) if such shareholder(s), individually or collectively as part of a group, hold 10% or more of the Company's capital stock, then they can judicially oppose any resolution set for a shareholder vote;

(c) vote such shares in any General Extraordinary Shareholder Meeting that contemplates that contemplates a shareholder vote (i) on a transaction that implicates 20% or more of the Company's assets, (ii) that seeks to cancel the Company's shares from being registered on the Mexican National Registry of Securities, and (iii) that would increase the Company's capital stock (*provided, however*, that the Reorganized Neutral Shares will be considered as such for purposes of maintaining compliance with the Foreign Investment Law);

(d) if such shareholder(s), individually or collectively as part of a group, hold 5% or more of the Company's capital stock, then they have the right to bring legal actions against another on the Company's behalf pursuant to sections 38 and 52 of Mexico's Securities Market Law; and

(e) any other rights that may be duly added to ~~the~~ Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws. At any time, the Reorganized Neutral Shares' voting rights may only be amended with the prior approval of the Ministry of Economy and a shareholder vote that approves a bylaw amendment that implements such voting right changes.

[RESERVED]

Given the foregoing limitations on foreign ownership and because the reorganization contemplated herein would require issuing equity in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico to a substantial number of non-Mexican persons, in March 2021, the Company petitioned the Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment that depends on the Ministry of Economy for an approval to amend its 2011 Neutral Investment Authorization. In April 2021, the Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment that depends on the Ministry of Economy conditionally approved the requested amendment (the "**Amended Neutral Investment Authorization**"), which would permit the minimum 10% ownership requirement of the capital stock of the Company to be held, not only by (a) Mexican individuals and (b) Mexican entities without foreign participation in its equity, but now also by (c) Mexican special purpose vehicles (such as trusts) and (d) Mexican entities the majority of whose respective beneficiaries or equity owners, respectively, are Mexican citizens (jointly or individually, the investors referred in sub-sections (a) to (d) above, a "**Mexican Investor**" or "**Mexican Investors**"). Each of the other provisions of the 2011 Neutral Investment Authorization remain in effect. However, the Amended Neutral Investment Authorization is conditioned upon the General Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting's approval to amend the corporate bylaws of the Company on or before April 7, 2022. Therefore, shortly after the Board of Directors approves the Plan and this Disclosure Statement, the Company intends to call a General Extraordinary Shareholders

Meeting to approve amending Grupo Aeromexico's bylaws to incorporate the changes approved pursuant to the Amended Neutral Investment Authorization.

To ensure compliance with Mexican Foreign Investment Law, the Debtors and the Joint Investor Group have negotiated with certain existing Mexican shareholders who will provide valuable ongoing services to the Company in exchange for equity in the Reorganized Debtors that will be distributed to a Mexican entity on the Effective Date and then released over time as set forth in the term sheet attached hereto as Appendix G.

2. Capital Stock Increases and Mexican Corporate Governance Requirements

As discussed in Article IV of the Plan, the Company will effectuate the equitization of certain Claims and the issuance of the New Stock to be acquired, in part, by the Equity Financing Commitment Parties (including Equity Commitment Premium) through, among other things, increasing the Company's capital stock and providing such newly issued shares to such claimants as their Plan consideration or in exchange for their direct investment in the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable. These steps will take place pursuant to certain applicable Mexican corporate laws, including, among others, Articles 130, 132, and 213 of the *Ley General de Sociedades Mercantiles* ("**General Law of Business Organizations**" or "**GLBO**") and Articles 48, and 83 of the Mexican Securities Exchange Law or LMV.

Article 213 of the GLBO permits a company to increase its capital stock if approved by a General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting. A company's capital stock may be increased as a result of new shareholder consideration being provided to the company or shareholders being granted new shares in the company. Moreover, in the case of public companies, any newly issued shares must be registered before the *Registro Nacional de Valores* ("**National Registry of Securities**" or "**NRS**"), since the NRS certifies such shares to trade on the Mexican stock exchange.

Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws, in Article Eight thereof, require that any increase in the Company's capital stock be approved by a General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting. At such meeting, the existing shareholders elect whether or not to accept the terms and conditions of any such capital increase, which means accepting the Company's valuation at which the new shares will be issued. Furthermore, Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws also provide all existing shareholders with preemptive rights (unless waived by such shareholders), which rights are also otherwise provided for by the GLBO. Therefore, all existing shareholders with preemptive rights have the right to exercise their preemptive rights (except for those who have agreed to waive to such preemptive rights) and invest new money, on a pro rata basis with their existing holdings, into the Company at the valuation put forth at the General Shareholders Meeting, so as to maintain up to their present ownership percentage. If such shareholder(s) do not exercise their preemptive rights, totally or partially, they will be diluted by the newly issued shares. Moreover, as further described in Article IV below, the Company, certain of the DIP Lenders and certain holders of at least a majority of the Company's outstanding voting shares entered into a Shareholder Support Agreement (as defined below) whereby, among other things, such shareholders waived their preemptive rights in the event of a Capital Increase (as defined below).

Following the date hereof, a General Ordinary Shareholder Meeting (the "**Shareholder Meeting**") will be called and held to, among other things, consider: (a) an increase to the

Company's capital stock (the "2021 Capital Increase"); (b) ~~[RESERVED]~~ an amendment to the Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws to incorporate the provisions of the Amended Neutral Investment Authorization (the "Bylaw Change"); (c) the ratification of all acts from the Company and its subsidiaries during the Chapter 11 proceeding; and (d) the equitization of certain Claims for New Stock (the "Equitization").

As a result of the Distributions, certain other Mexican corporate governance reporting and authorization requirements within the LMV and Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws will also likely be implicated for certain holders of the Grupo Aeroméxico's New Stock either immediately upon emergence or at some time thereafter.

- First, pursuant to Article 109 of the LMV, any person or group of persons who acquire shares in a Mexican public company, which results in such person holding 10% or more₂ and less than 30%₂ of the total amount of the company's capital stock, must inform the public of such ownership no later than the business day immediately following their acquisition of such shares.
- Second, pursuant to Article 111 of the LMV, any person or group of persons who directly or indirectly own 10% or more of the shares of a Mexican public company must inform the CNBV, and in certain instances the general public, any time such person or group of persons acquires or sells any shares in such public company. This requirement is applicable for certain periods as further prescribed in the CNBV.
- Third, pursuant to Article 110 of the LMV, any insider of a Mexican public company who increases or decreases their ownership of the company's capital stock by 5% or more must inform the public of such circumstance no later than the business day immediately following the applicable transaction.

Furthermore, all investors should be informed that pursuant to Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws, any person or group of persons who intend to acquire or accumulate, in one or several acts, 2.5% or more of the Company's outstanding shares, even if they already hold 2.5% or more of the Company's outstanding shares, must seek authorization (the "2.5% Authorization") from the Company's board of directors before such shares are acquired. In determining whether or not to approve the acquisition of 2.5% or more of the Company's outstanding shares, the Company's ~~board~~ Board of Directors must take into account, among other things, (a) the Company's benefit, (b) the adequate protection of the Company's minority shareholders, (c) the increase in value inured to shareholders, (d) ~~if~~ whether the acquiring party is a direct or indirect competitor of the Company, (e) the acquiring party's moral and economic position, (f) the protection of the Company's employees, (g) the need to maintain a solid investment base, (h) that no shareholder is excluded from the economic benefits associated with such acquisition; and (i) any other consideration deemed relevant by the board. In the event that the Company's ~~board-of-directors~~ Board of Directors denies the 2.5% Authorization, the Company's ~~board-of-directors~~ Board of Directors must provide a buyer for such New Stock, and such buyer must pay for the shares an amount based on the value of the shares (a) as of the previous calendar day, if

such shares are publicly traded, or (b) as determined by an independent third-party appraiser appointed by the Company's board of directors if the shares are not publicly traded.

Given the 2.5% Authorization requirement, before any Distributions are made, the Company's board of directors shall approve such Distributions.

~~[RESERVED]~~

Additionally, subject to certain exceptions, in accordance with Section II of Article Seven of Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws, and Article 98 of the Mexican Securities Exchange Law, the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of 30% or more of the common shares of a public company, carried out within or outside of the public stock market, through one or more simultaneous or successive transactions of any nature, shall be made through a public tender offer following certain terms and rules provided in the applicable law. However, pursuant to Article 102, section III, of the Securities Exchange Law, such tender offer would not be required (the "Tender Offer Exemption") if such acquisition of shares derived from a restructuring process that includes an equitization of claims and/or such acquisition or equitization derive from a restructuring plan approved by a competent court and the company's board of directors approves the Tender Offer Exemption. If the Company does not provide a Tender Offer Exemption, then any tender offer must be carried out by a party other than the Company according to the aforementioned bylaws and laws.

3. ~~[RESERVED]~~ Mexican Brokerage Requirement

Because the New Stock will initially be publicly listed on the Mexican stock exchange, all Distributions must be held through Mexican brokerage accounts (each, a "Mexican Brokerage Account"). To the extent there are Reorganized Neutral Shares issued, non-Mexican investors may end up with a Distribution that consists of Ordinary Shares and Reorganized Neutral Shares, both of which will be publicly traded, most likely under separate tickers (the latter requiring prior approval from the Mexican CNBV and Securities Exchange Market) on the Mexican stock exchange. The Debtors plan to provide a notice affixed to the Approval Order that sets out the procedures for how to set up a Mexican Brokerage Account. All Distributions shall be provided through a Mexican Brokerage Account.

ARTICLE IV

THE CHAPTER 11 CASES

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed voluntary petitions for relief under the Bankruptcy Code. The Chapter 11 Cases are being jointly administered under the caption *In re Grupo Aeroméxico, S.A.B. de C.V.*, Case No. 20-11563 (SCC). The Debtors have continued in possession of their property and have continued to operate and manage their businesses as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code.

On July 13, 2020, the U.S. Trustee appointed the Creditors' Committee. *See Notice of Appointment of Committee of Unsecured Creditors* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 92]. The current members of the Creditors' Committee include the following parties: (a) The Bank of New York Mellon, as

Indenture Trustee [for the Senior Notes]; (b) ASPA; (c) Nordic Aviation Capital; (d) Falko Regional Aircraft Limited; and (e) Sabre GBLB Inc.

No request has been made for the appointment of a trustee or examiner in the Chapter 11 Cases.

A. First and Second Day Motions

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed a number of “first day” motions (the “**First Day Motions**” and the order granting the relief requested therein, the “**First Day Orders**”) designed to ease the Debtors’ transition into chapter 11, maximize the value of the Debtors’ assets, and minimize the effects of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases on the Debtors’ business and operations. Some of these motions were granted on an interim basis at the first day hearing on July 1, 2020, and then on a final basis at the second day hearing held July 29, 2020. Capitalized terms that are used in this Article IV but not otherwise defined in this Disclosure Statement shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the relevant motions. These motions include, among others:

1. Joint Administration

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Directing Joint Administration of Chapter 11 Cases* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 2] (the “**Joint Administration Motion**”). Through the Joint Administration Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order directing joint administration of the Chapter 11 Cases for procedural purposes only.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Joint Administration Motion on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 30].

2. Schedules Extension

On the Petition Date, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Order (I) Extending Time to File Schedules of Assets and Liabilities, Schedules of Current Income and Expenditures, Schedules of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and Statements of Financial Affairs and (ii) Waiving the Requirements to File Equity Lists and Provide Notice to Equity Security Holders* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 3] (the “**Extension of Schedules Motion**”). Pursuant to the Extension of Schedules Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) extending the deadline by which the Debtors must file their (i) schedules of assets and liabilities, (ii) schedules of current income and expenditures, (iii) schedules of executory contracts and unexpired leases and (iv) statements of financial affairs (collectively, the “**Schedules**” and “**Statements**”) by 20 days, for a total of 34 days from the Petition Date, through and including August 3, 2020, without prejudice to the Debtors’ ability to request additional extensions for cause shown; and (b) waiving the requirements that the Debtors file lists of equity security holders and give notice of the order for relief to all equity security holders of the Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Extension of Schedules Motion on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 31] (the “**Extension of Schedules Order**”). On July 31, 2020, the Debtors filed a *Notice of Presentment of an Order Further Extending the Debtors’ Time to File Schedules and Statements of Financial Affairs* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 227] giving notice of a

proposed further extension of the deadline by which the Debtors must file their Schedules and Statements by an additional 21 days, for a total of 55 days from the Petition Date, through and including August 24, 2020. On August 10, 2020, the deadline by which the Debtors were required to file their Schedules and Statements was extended by the Bankruptcy through and including August 24, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 256], and the Debtors' Schedules and Statements were filed at ~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 326–33.

3. *Cash Management*

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for an Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to Continue to Use Existing Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 15] (the “**Cash Management Motion**”). Pursuant to the Cash Management Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders (a) authorizing the Debtors to (i) continue to operate their prepetition Cash Management System; (ii) fund the operations of affiliates and subsidiaries; (iii) maintain the Debtors' existing bank accounts; and (iv) maintain the Debtors' existing business forms, in each case in the ordinary course of business and consistent with prepetition practice; (b) authorizing all Banks to receive, process, honor and pay any and all checks, drafts and other forms of payment, including fund transfers, on account of the Cash Management System, whether such checks or other requests were submitted before, on or after the Petition Date; (c) authorizing the Banks to rely on the representations of the Debtors as to which checks and fund transfers are subject to the Cash Management Motion; (d) prohibiting the Banks from placing any holds on, or attempting to reverse, any automatic transfers to any account of the Cash Management System; and (e) authorizing the Debtors to issue new postpetition checks or effect new postpetition fund transfers to replace any checks, drafts and other forms of payment which may be dishonored or rejected and to reimburse any expenses that may be incurred as a result of any Bank's failure to honor a prepetition check or other form of payment.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Cash Management Motion on an interim basis on July 2, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 45]. On July 29, 2020 and September 28, 2020, the Debtors filed (a) a revised proposed *Second Interim Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to Continue to Use Existing Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 198] (the “**Second Interim Cash Management Order**”) and (b) a revised proposed *Third Interim Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to Continue to Use Existing Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 487] (the “**Third Interim Cash Management Order**”).

On July 29, 2020 and September 29, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered a Second Interim Order [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 212] and a Third Interim Order [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 490], respectively, each authorizing the (a) Debtors to continue to use their existing Cash Management System and maintain their existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and (b) financial institutions to honor and process related checks and transfers.

On December 10, 2020, the Debtors filed a *Notice of Presentment of a Final Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to Continue to Use Existing Cash Management System and Maintain Existing Bank Accounts and Business Forms and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 715]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Cash Management Motion on a final basis on December 18, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 746] (the “**Final Cash Management Order**”). In addition, the Final Cash Management Order authorized the Debtors to equitize certain intercompany claims to capture certain tax savings; however, such equitization by the Debtors (a) will be disregarded for all purposes in ~~these bankruptcy cases~~[the Chapter 11 Cases](#) as it relates to recoveries of creditors and distributions to such creditors in ~~these bankruptcy cases~~[the Chapter 11 Cases](#), (b) will have no impact on the treatment of the equitized intercompany claims in ~~these bankruptcy cases~~[the Chapter 11 Cases](#) and such claims shall be treated for all purposes in these bankruptcy cases as if such equitization had not occurred, and (c) will have no impact on the recoveries of any creditor of any of the applicable Debtors under any chapter 11 plan or otherwise, and for plan and distribution purposes it shall be as if such equitization did not occur.

4. Wages

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for an Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to (A) Pay Prepetition Wages, Salaries, Employee Benefits and Other Compensation and (B) Maintain Employee Benefits Programs and Pay Related Administrative Obligations, (II) Employees and Retirees to Proceed with Outstanding Workers Compensation Claims and (III) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 19] (the “**Wages Motion**”). Pursuant to the Wages Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders (a) authorizing, but not requiring, the Debtors to pay or cause to be paid, in their sole discretion, all or a portion of the amounts owing (and associated costs) under or related to Prepetition Employee Obligations; (b) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to continue, in their sole discretion, their plans, practices, programs and policies for their Employees and Retirees, as those plans, practices, programs and policies were in effect as of the Petition Date and as may be modified, terminated, amended or supplemented in the ordinary course of business from time to time, in their sole discretion, and to make payments pursuant to such plans, practices, programs and policies in the ordinary course of business, as well as to pay related administrative obligations; (c) permitting Employees and Retirees holding claims under the Workers’ Compensation Programs to proceed with such claims in the appropriate judicial or administrative fora and to permit insurers to continue to access collateral and security provided by the Debtors pursuant to the Workers’ Compensation Programs; and (d) authorizing applicable banks and other financial institutions to receive, process and pay any and all checks drawn on the Debtors’ payroll and general disbursement accounts and automatic payroll and other transfers to the extent that those checks or transfers relate to any of the foregoing.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Wages Motion on an interim basis on July 2, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 48]. ~~On~~[In response to concerns raised by the U.S. Trustee, on](#) July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Wages Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 201]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Wages Motion on a final basis on July 30, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 216].

5. Insurance

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing (I) the Debtors to Continue and Renew their Liability, Property, Casualty and Other Insurance Policies and Honor all Obligations in Respect Thereof and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 16] (the “**Insurance Motion**”). Pursuant to the Insurance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders authorizing (a) the Debtors to maintain, continue, renew or purchase, in their sole discretion, Insurance Policies on an uninterrupted basis and in accordance with the practices and procedures in effect before the Petition Date and (b) the Debtors’ financial institutions to receive, process, honor and pay checks or wire transfers used by the Debtors to pay the foregoing.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Insurance Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 38]. On July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Insurance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 196]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Insurance Motion on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 209].

6. Taxes

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Authorizing (I) Debtors to Pay Certain Prepetition Taxes, Governmental Assessments and Fees and (II) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 4] (the “**Taxes Motion**”). Pursuant to the Taxes Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders (a) authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to pay certain Taxes and Fees to various Governmental Authorities, whether asserted before, on or after the Petition Date, and without prejudice to the Debtors’ rights to contest the amounts of any Taxes and Fees on any grounds available under applicable law; (b) authorizing and directing all Banks to receive, process, honor and pay any and all checks, drafts and other forms of payment, including fund transfers, on account of the Taxes and Fees, whether such checks or other requests were submitted before, on or after the Petition Date; (c) authorizing the Banks to rely on the representations of the Debtors as to which checks and fund transfers are subject to the Taxes Motion; (d) prohibiting the Banks from placing any holds on, or attempting to reverse, any automatic transfers on account of the Taxes and Fees; and (e) authorizing the Debtors to issue new ~~post-petition~~[postpetition](#) checks or effect new ~~post-petition~~[postpetition](#) fund transfers to replace any checks, drafts and other forms of payment, which may be dishonored or rejected and to reimburse any expenses that may be incurred as a result of any Bank’s failure to honor a prepetition check or other form of payment.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Taxes Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 33]. On July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Taxes Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 199]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Taxes Motion on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 206].

7. *Customer Programs*

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing (I) Debtors to Honor Prepetition Obligations to Customers and Related Third Parties and to Otherwise Continue Customer Programs, (II) Relief from Stay to Permit Setoff in Connection with the Customer Programs and (III) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 10] (the “**Customer Programs Motion**”). Pursuant to the Customer Programs Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors in their business judgment to (a) perform and honor prepetition obligations related to the Customer Programs as they deem appropriate and (b) continue, renew, replace, implement new, and/or terminate Customer Programs as they deem appropriate, in each case in the ordinary course of business and without further application to the Bankruptcy Court. Importantly, by the Customer Programs Motion, the Debtors sought to honor prepetition obligations in connection with Club Premier, including obligations (the “**Club Premier Obligations**”) to PLM, including, without limitation, honoring miles earned or purchased by the Debtors’ customers and Club Premier members, and to continue to honor Club Premier Obligations in the ordinary course of business.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Customer Programs Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 33]. On July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Customer Programs Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 195]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Customer Programs Motion on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 205] (the “**Customer Programs Order**”).

8. *Airline Contracts Motion*

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Interim and Final Orders (~~i~~) Authorizing Debtors to Honor Interline Agreements, Clearinghouse Agreements, Industry Agreements, Protection Agreements, Alliance Agreements, Delta Airlines Agreements, Club Premier Loyalty Program Agreements and Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, (~~ii~~) Modifying the Automatic Stay Solely to the Extent Necessary to Effectuate the Intended Relief and (~~iii~~) Authorizing Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 11] (the “**First Day Airline Contracts Motion**”). Pursuant to the First Day Airline Contracts Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders authorizing, but not directing, the Debtors to (a) assume the Critical Airline Agreements pursuant to specified assumption procedures, to the extent the Debtors deem, in their sole direction and discretion, that the assumption of such agreements is in the best interest of the estates; (b) continue to perform, as deemed necessary, all obligations arising under the Critical Airline Agreements; and (c) honor all obligations (whether prepetition or postpetition) owed under such Critical Airline Agreements pending assumption.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the First Day Airline Contracts Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 34].

On August 5, 2020, the Debtors filed a *Supplement to Motion of Debtors for Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing Debtors to Honor Interline Agreements, Clearinghouse Agreements, Industry Agreements, Protection Agreements, Alliance Agreements, Delta Airlines*

Agreements, Club Premier Loyalty Program Agreements and Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, (II) Modifying the Automatic Stay Solely to the Extent Necessary to Effectuate the Intended Relief and (III) Authorizing Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers [[DocketECF](#) No. 247] (the “**Airline Supplement**,” and together with the First Day Airline Contracts Motion, the “**Airline Contracts Motion**”), and on August 19, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Airline Contracts Motion [[DocketECF](#) No. 301] (the “**Revised Airline Contracts Proposed Order**”). The Airline Supplement highlighted the necessity of maintaining an ongoing relationship with certain Mexican airports and described the terms of the Mexican Airport Agreements, pursuant to which, among other things, the Debtors remit payment of TUA and receive necessary services including security, baggage, handling, check-in and ticketing and airport transportation at various airports throughout Mexico. By the Airline Supplement and the Revised Airline Contracts Proposed Order, the Debtors sought entry of a final order authorizing the Debtors to (a) assume the Critical Airline Agreements pursuant to certain procedures set forth in the Revised Airline Contracts Proposed Order; (b) honor their prepetition obligations under the Critical Airline Agreements, subject to a \$12 million Payment Cap; (c) remit TUA payable under the Mexican Airline Agreements on account of August 2020 and September 2020 and, subject to certain notice requirements, on a go-forward basis; and (d) adjourn the relief requested in the Airline Contracts Motion as it relates to any agreements with Delta.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Airline Contracts Motion on a final basis on August 20, 2020 [[DocketECF](#) No. 307] (the “**Final Airline Contracts Order**”).

9. Automatic Stay

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order Confirming the Statutory Protections of the Bankruptcy Code* [[DocketECF](#) No. 9] (the “**Automatic Stay Motion**”). Pursuant to the Automatic Stay Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order confirming the application of (a) the automatic stay provisions of section 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, (b) the anti-termination and anti-modification provisions of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, (c) the anti-discrimination provisions of section 525 of the Bankruptcy Code and (d) the anti-transfer provisions of section 541 of the Bankruptcy Code.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Automatic Stay Motion on July 1, 2020 [[DocketECF](#) No. 43].

10. Foreign Representative

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order (i) Authorizing Aerovías de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. to Act as Foreign Representative and (ii) Granting Related Relief* [[DocketECF](#) No. 7] (the “**Foreign Representative Motion**”). Pursuant to the Foreign Representative Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing Aerovías to seek recognition of the Chapter 11 Cases in any judicial or other proceedings in any foreign country, and upon recognition any foreign jurisdiction, seek any other appropriate relief that is just and proper in furtherance of the protection of the Debtors’ estates. To date, Aerovías has not sought recognition of these Chapter 11 Cases in any other jurisdiction.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Foreign Representative Motion on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 42].

11. Reclamation

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion Pursuant to Sections 105(a) and 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for Approval of Procedures for the Treatment of Reclamation Claims* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 5] (the “**Reclamation Motion**”), which sought authority, pursuant to sections 105(a) and 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code, to establish certain procedures for the resolution of reclamation claims against the Debtors.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Reclamation Motion on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 39] (the “**Reclamation Order**”). Pursuant to the Reclamation Order, on October 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a *Reclamation Report and Notice of Objection Procedures* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 591].

12. Critical Vendors and Foreign Vendors

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Interim and Final Orders Authorizing (i) Payment of Certain Prepetition Claims of Critical Vendors and Foreign Vendors and (ii) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 14] (the “**Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion**”). Pursuant to the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an interim order and final orders authorizing the Debtors to pay, in their sole discretion and business judgment, some or all of the prepetition obligations of certain critical and foreign vendors. The Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion sought to make such payments subject to an Interim Vendor Cap of \$20 million.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 41]. ~~On~~[To address issues that the U.S. Trustee raised concerning the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion, including requests for additional information, on](#) August 5, 2020, the Debtors filed a *Supplement to the Debtors' Motion for Interim and Final Orders Authorizing (i) Payment of Certain Prepetition Claims of Critical Vendors and Foreign Vendors and (ii) Financial Institutions to Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 245] (the “**Critical and Foreign Vendor Supplement**”) in further support of the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion. The Critical and Foreign Vendor Supplement sought authorization to pay critical and foreign vendors on a final basis, subject to a Vendors Claims Cap of \$57.7 [million](#) in addition to the Interim Vendor Cap. On August 19, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 299]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Critical and Foreign Vendors Motion on a final basis on August 20, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 300].

13. Prepetition Purchase Orders

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for an Order (i) Granting Administrative Expense Status to Debtors' Undisputed Obligations to Vendors Arising from the Postpetition Delivery of Goods Ordered Prepetition, (ii) Authorizing Debtors to Pay Those Obligations in the Ordinary Course of Business and (iii) Authorizing Financial Institutions to*

Honor and Process Related Checks and Transfers [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 18] (the “**Prepetition Purchase Orders Motion**”). Pursuant to the Prepetition Purchase Orders Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing certain Vendors administrative priority status for undisputed obligations arising from outstanding Prepetition Purchase Orders for parts, inventory, supplies, equipment and other goods delivered after the Petition Date; (b) authorizing the Debtors to pay such obligations in the ordinary course of business; and (c) permitting all applicable banks and financial institutions to pay all checks presented for the payment of such obligations.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Prepetition Purchase Orders Motion on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 36].

14. Derivative Contracts

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Authorization, but not Direction, to (i) Enter into Derivative Contracts and (ii) Pledge Collateral under Derivative Contracts* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 17] (the “**Derivative Contracts Motion**”). Pursuant to the Derivative Contracts Motion, the Debtors sought authority, but not direction, to (a) continue entering into, “rolling over,” adjusting, modifying, and settling Derivative Contracts to hedge the Debtors’ risk of fluctuations in jet fuel prices, changes in interest rates and exchange rates (if deemed necessary), and to (b) perform all such actions necessary or appropriate to implement, execute, and perform these transactions, including paying premiums, posting letters of credit, entering into escrow agreements, opening and funding escrow accounts, posting collateral or margin, prepayment, taking physical delivery of commodities, and effecting settlement of Derivative Contracts.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Derivative Contracts Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 37]. On July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Derivative Contracts Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 200]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Derivative Contracts Motion on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 207].

15. Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds

On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders Authorizing the Debtors to Continue and Renew their Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Programs* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 6] (the “**Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Motion**”). Pursuant to the Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Motion, the Debtors sought (a) authority, to maintain, continue and renew, in their sole discretion, their Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Programs on an uninterrupted basis and in accordance with the same practices and procedures, including, but not limited to, the maintenance of cash collateral, as were in effect before the Petition Date; and (b) authority, but not direction, to, in their sole discretion, assume certain Indemnity Agreements and continue all obligations thereunder.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Motion on an interim basis on July 1, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 35]. On July 29, 2020, the Debtors filed a revised proposed final order granting the relief requested in the Letter of Credit

and Surety Bond Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 197]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Letter of Credit and Surety Bond Motion on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 211].

B. Professional Advisors

The Debtors' retained the following professional advisors:

- On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Authority to Employ and Retain Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP as Attorneys for the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 217] (the “**Davis Polk Retention Application**”). On September 8, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Davis Polk Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 361].
- On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application to Employ Cervantes Sainz, S.C. as Special Mexican Counsel for the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 221] (the “**Cervantes Sainz Retention Application**”). On September 22, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Cervantes Sainz Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 448]. On March 10, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Notice of Presentment of an Order Authorizing Debtors to Substitute Sainz Abogados, S.C. for Cervantes Sainz, S.C. as Special Mexican Counsel for the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to November 1, 2020* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 960] (the “**Sainz Abogados Substitution Motion and Retention Application**”) for Sainz Abogados, S.C. to be Special Mexican Counsel for the Debtors as, effective November 1, 2020, Cervantes Sainz, S.C. ~~spun-off~~[spun off](#) into two new firms, and the services formerly provided to the Debtors, and the existing legal teams that provided such services, were transitioned to Sainz Abogados, S.C. On March 19, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Sainz Abogados Substitution Motion and Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1008].
- On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 327(e) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2014 and 2016 Authorizing Debtors to Retain White & Case LLP as Special Counsel Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 218] (the “**White & Case Retention Application**”). On September 23, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the White & Case Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 456].
- On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application to Employ SkyWorks Capital, LLC as Aircraft Fleet Restructuring Financial Advisor Effective as of the Petition Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 219] (the “**SkyWorks Retention Application**”). On September 23, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Skyworks Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 459].

- On July 1, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Authorization to Retain and Employ Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC as Claims and Noticing Agent Nunc Pro Tunc to the Commencement Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 12] (the “**Epiq Noticing Agent Retention Application**”). On July 2, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Epiq Noticing Agent Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 47]. On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Authorization to Retain and Employ Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC as Administrative Agent Nunc Pro Tunc to the Commencement Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 220] (the “**Epiq Administrative Agent Retention Application**”). On November 10, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Epiq Administrative Agent Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 626].
- On July 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application to Employ AlixPartners, LLC as Financial Advisor Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 222] (the “**AlixPartners Retention Application**”). On September 22, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the AlixPartners Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 452].
- On August 5, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Entry of an Order Under 11 U.S.C. §§ 327(a), 328(a), and 1107(b), Fed. R. Bankr. P. 2014 and 2016, and S.D.N.Y. LBR 2014-1 and 2016-1, Authorizing Retention and Employment of Morris, Nichols, Arsht & Tunnell LLP as Bankruptcy Co-Counsel for the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to July 23, 2020* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 240] (the “**MNAT Retention Application**”). On September 22, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the MNAT Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 444].
- On August 5, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Application for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Them to Employ and Retain Rothschild & Co US Inc. and Rothschild & Co Mexico S.A. de C.V. as Financial Advisors and Investment Bankers to the Debtors Effective Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date, (II) Approving the Terms of the Engagement Letter, (III) Waiving Certain Time Keeping Requirements and (IV) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 246] (the “**Rothschild Retention Application**”). On January 21, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Rothschild Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 828].
- On May 14, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Authorization to Employ and Retain The Lee Group PLLC as Special Airline Transaction Counsel to the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to April 15, 2021* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1193] (the “**Lee Retention Application**”). On July 19, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Lee Retention Application [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1437].
- On June 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Application of Debtors for Authorization to Employ and Retain De la Vega & Martínez Rojas, S.C. as Special Labor Counsel*

to the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to April 30, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1281] (the “**DLVMR Retention Application**”). On July 21, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the DLVMR Retention Application [[DocketECF](#) No. 1457].

- On August 12, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Application for an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of KPMG Cardenas Dosal, S.C. as Independent Auditor to the Debtors Nunc Pro Tunc to the Petition Date* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1586] (the “KPMG Retention Application”).
- The Bankruptcy Court approved procedures for the Debtors to retain and employ certain professionals utilized by the Debtors in the ordinary course of business pursuant to an order entered on July 29, 2020 [[DocketECF](#) No. 213].

The Creditors’ Committee retained the following professional advisors:

- On August 5, 2020, the Creditors’ Committee filed the *Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Morrison & Foerster LLP as Counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Nunc Pro Tunc to July 15, 2020* [[DocketECF](#) No. 241] (the “**Morrison Foerster Retention Application**”). On September 25, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Morrison Foerster Retention Application [[DocketECF](#) No. 473]. On June 4, 2021, the Creditors’ Committee filed the *Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP as Counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Nunc Pro Tunc to May 1, 2021* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1280] (the “**Willkie Retention Application**”) as a result of the attorneys with primary responsibility for the Creditors’ Committee’s representation in the Chapter 11 Cases having resigned from their positions at Morrison & Foerster LLP and joined Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP. On June 29, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Willkie Retention Application [[DocketECF](#) No. 1367].
- On August 5, 2020, the Creditors’ Committee filed the *Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Employment and Retention of FTI Consulting, Inc. as Financial Advisor to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Nunc Pro Tunc to July 17, 2020* [[DocketECF](#) No. 242] (the “**FTI Retention Application**”). On October 2, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the FTI Retention Application [[DocketECF](#) No. 501].
- On August 5, 2020, the Creditors’ Committee filed the *Application for Entry of an Order Authorizing the Retention and Employment of Santamarina y Steta S.C. as Mexican Counsel to the Official Committee of Unsecured Creditors Nunc Pro Tunc to November 10, 2020* [[DocketECF](#) No. 714] (the “**Santamarina y Steta Retention Application**”). On January 25, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Santamarina y Steta Retention Application [[DocketECF](#) No. 834].

Throughout the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors' and the Creditors' Committee's retained professionals have consistently filed supplemental declarations when, among other things, requested by the U.S. Trustee to address its concerns and requests for additional disclosures.

C. Other Key Filings and Developments in the Chapter 11 Cases⁹¹⁸

1. Schedules and Statements of Financial Affairs

On August 25, 2020, all of the Debtors filed their respective Schedules [~~Docket~~ECF Nos. 326, 328, 330, 332] and Statements [~~Docket~~ECF Nos. 327, 329, 331, 333]. On August 28, 2021, the Debtors filed an amendment to the Statement filed by Aerovías [~~Docket~~ECF No. 342]. The Debtors filed amendments to certain Schedules on December 17, 2020 [~~Docket~~ECF Nos. 737–40], as well as on January 15, 2021 [~~Docket~~ECF Nos. 808–10].

2. Utilities

On July 3, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Prohibiting Utilities from Altering, Refusing or Discontinuing Service, (II) Deeming Utilities Adequately Assured of Future Performance and (III) Establishing Procedures for Determining Requests for Additional Adequate Assurance* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 51] (the “**Utilities Motion**”). Pursuant to the Utilities Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) prohibiting the Debtors' U.S. Utility Providers and the Consenting Foreign Utility Providers from altering, refusing or discontinuing service on account of prepetition amounts outstanding or on account of any perceived inadequacy of the Debtors' Adequate Assurance Procedures; (b) determining that the Utility Providers and the Consenting Foreign Utility Providers have been provided with adequate assurance of payment within the meaning of ~~Bankruptcy Code~~ section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) approving the Debtors' Adequate Assurance Procedures; and (d) determining that the Debtors are not required to provide any additional adequate assurance beyond what was proposed by the Utilities Motion and the Adequate Assurance Procedures. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Utilities Motion on July 20, 2020 [~~Docket~~ECF No. 135].

3. DIP Financing

On August 13, 2020, the Debtors filed the (a) *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order Authorizing Incurrence and Payment of Certain Fees in Connection with Postpetition Financing* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 269] (the “**Commitment Letter Motion**”); and (b) *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Interim and Final Orders, Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105, 361, 362, 363, 364, 503, 506, 507 and 552 (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Obtain Secured Superpriority Postpetition Financing, (II) Granting Liens and Superpriority Administrative Expense Claims, (III) Scheduling a Final Hearing, and (IV) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 271] (the “**DIP Motion**”).

⁹¹⁸ Capitalized terms that are used in this Article IV.C but not otherwise defined in this Disclosure Statement shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the relevant motions or orders, as applicable.

Pursuant to the Commitment Letter Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to enter into and perform under that certain Commitment Letter with Apollo Management Holdings, L.P. (on behalf of one or more affiliates and/or funds or separate accounts managed by it and its affiliates) (collectively, “**Apollo**”) for a fully underwritten commitment for a \$1.0 billion secured superpriority debtor-in-possession financing, including payment of the fees in connection therewith. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Commitment Letter Motion on August 21, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 317].

Pursuant to the DIP Motion, the Debtors sought entry of interim and final orders, among other things, authorizing (a) Grupo Aeroméxico, and certain of its Debtor and non-Debtor subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Loan Parties**”) to guaranty the DIP Facility; (b) the Debtors, subject to compliance with the DIP Loan Documents to (i) upon entry of the Interim Order, incur Tranche 1 DIP Loans in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$100 million, and (ii) upon entry of the Final Order and thereafter until the Termination Date, to incur Tranche 1 DIP Loans and Tranche 2 DIP Loans not to exceed \$1.0 billion (including the aggregate amount borrowed under the DIP Facility pursuant to the Interim Order); (c) the Loan Parties, to ~~(i)~~ enter into, execute and deliver the DIP Loan Documents; and (d) entry into a Shareholder Support Agreement (as defined below). The DIP Motion also requested authority to, among other things, (x) grant automatically perfected security interests in and liens on all of the DIP Collateral to the DIP Agent for the benefit of the DIP Lenders; (y) grant superpriority administrative claims to the DIP Lenders and the DIP Agent, and (z) continue to use the Cash Collateral. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the DIP Motion on an interim basis on August 21, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 318] and on a final basis (the “**Final DIP Order**”) on October 13, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 527].

As a condition to the initial DIP draw, Aeroméxico and certain holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting shares of Aeroméxico entered into a support agreement, dated September 4, 2020 (the “**Shareholder Support Agreement**”), whereby such supporting shareholders agreed to, among other things, (a) refrain from voting its shares in furtherance of any plan of reorganization in the Chapter 11 Cases to the extent such plan of reorganization fails to provide for the payment in full of all obligations under the DIP Facility, (b) vote its shares in favor of taking the necessary corporate actions, as shareholder to effectuate a plan of reorganization in the Chapter 11 Cases that (i) is approved by the Board of Directors of Aeroméxico and satisfies in full all obligations under the DIP Facility and (ii) provides for Capital Increase (as defined below), (c) unconditionally vote in favor of approving the requisite Capital Increase, including the amount of the capital increase and the issuance of the number of Voluntary Conversion Shares (as defined below) to be authorized, issued and listed on the Mexican Stock Exchange to effectuate any Voluntary Equity Conversion Election, (d) refrain from directly or indirectly assigning and/or exercising any such shareholder’s preemptive rights to subscribe shares issued in any capital increase of Aeroméxico or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries directly in which any creditor of the Company (including the DIP Lenders) is permitted to participate, or which is contemplated by the Plan (a “**Capital Increase**”), and agrees that it shall be deemed to have unconditionally and irrevocably waive any such shareholder’s preemptive rights in any such Capital Increase and (e) use its best efforts to support and continue the Chapter 11 Cases and to not take any action or proceeding intended to

(i) terminate the Chapter 11 Cases or (ii) support any involuntary *concurso mercantil* or other insolvency proceeding in respect of Aeroméxico.

4. **Voluntary Equity Conversion**

The DIP Facility approved by the Final DIP Order consists of (a) the Tranche 1 DIP Facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$200 million (the “**Tranche 1 DIP Facility**”) and (b) the Tranche 2 DIP Facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$800 million (the “**Tranche 2 DIP Facility**”). Pursuant to specific terms and conditions set forth in the DIP Facility, the Tranche 2 DIP Facility lenders (the “**Tranche 2 DIP Lenders**”) had the option to (i) elect to convert their loans (the “**Tranche 2 DIP Loans**”), and receive, in full satisfaction of the Debtors’ Tranche 2 DIP Facility obligations (the “**Tranche 2 DIP Obligations**”), shares in reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico (the “**Voluntary Conversion Shares**”), on a dollar-for-dollar basis plus a 10% conversion exit fee payable in Voluntary Conversion Shares, based on the Debtors’ plan valuation, or any other lower valuation at which any party is permitted to subscribe for shares in reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, or (ii) be paid in cash at 105% of the face amount of the Tranche 2 DIP Loans.

~~Pursuant to~~ Schedule 2.12 of the DIP Credit Agreement (“**Schedule 2.12**”),~~–~~ provides certain key timelines and requirements for filing a plan, while also providing the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders with the necessary information needed to choose whether to elect to convert their Tranche 2 DIP Loans (and receive Voluntary Conversion Shares) or to be paid in cash at 105% of the face amount of the Tranche 2 DIP Loans. Among other things, Section 3(i) of Schedule 2.12 provides that at least 50 days (but no later than 75 days) prior to the Debtors filing a Chapter 11 Plan and accompanying disclosure statement, the Debtors are required to provide the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders with Initial Valuation Materials (as defined below). The Debtors provided the Initial Valuation Materials to the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders on June 29, 2021. The Debtors’ delivery of the Initial Valuation Materials on June 29, 2021 set the Debtors’ window for filing a Chapter 11 Plan and disclosure statement (*i.e.*, 50 to 75 days after delivering the Initial Valuation Materials) as between August 18, 2021 to September 12, 2021.

In addition, Section 3(ii) of Schedule 2.12 provides that within 14 days of receipt of the Initial Valuation Materials, each Tranche 2 Lender shall deliver to the Debtors a non-binding initial indication as to whether they would elect to convert their Tranche 2 DIP Loans (and receive Voluntary Conversion Shares) based on the Initial Valuation Materials. The Tranche 2 DIP Lenders (which include Apollo and certain of members of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders), delivered their non-binding indications of interest on July 13, 2021.

In accordance with Sections 3(i) and 4(~~a~~)(i) of Schedule 2.12, the Debtors delivered the Final Valuation Materials and the Refinancing Qualification Certificate⁴⁰¹⁹ to the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders on September 10, 2021. The Refinancing Qualification ~~Certification~~Certificate certified

⁴⁰¹⁹ A “**Refinancing Qualification**” is defined in the DIP Credit Agreement as “a determination by the Investment Bank as of the Determination Date that all outstanding DIP Loans and all other DIP Obligations owing under the DIP Loan Documents through the effective date of the Plan (the “Effective Date”) can be repaid in full in cash (at par plus accrued interest and fees) as of the Effective Date through the issuance of debt or equity securities, to the extent (i) on terms that would not impair the ability of the Borrower to reorganize and emerge successfully from the Chapter 11 proceedings, and (ii) evidenced by a [Refinancing Commitment].”

that as of September 10, 2021, Rothschild & Co could not determine that the Refinancing Qualification had been met. Delivery of the Final Valuation Materials triggered the running of (a) the 10-day⁺⁺²⁰ time period (the “**Equity Subscription Notice Deadline**”) pursuant to Section 4~~(a)~~(ii) of Schedule 2.12 for the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders’ to elect whether to (i) deliver an Equity Subscription Notice and receive reorganized equity or (ii) receive cash on the Effective Date in satisfaction of the Debtors’ Tranche 2 DIP Obligations, and (b) the Debtors’ 20-day time period (the “**Schedule 2.12 Plan Filing Deadline**”) pursuant to Section 4~~(a)~~(i) of Schedule 2.12 to file a Chapter 11 Plan.⁺⁺²¹

Certain Tranche 2 DIP Lenders that are members of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders timely exercised their option to receive Voluntary Conversion Shares on September 20, 2021, subject to such Holders’ right to revoke or modify ~~its~~their Voluntary Equity Conversion Election and related Election Subscription Notice in the event of any Material Change (each as defined in Schedule 2.12). On October 8, 2021, Delta exercised its call option pursuant to that certain Funding Agreement with Alpage Debt Holdings, S.A.R.L., dated November 20, 2020, and purchased the portion of the Tranche 2 DIP Obligations subject to such agreement. Delta intends to exercise its option to receive Voluntary Conversion Shares regarding such purchased Tranche 2 DIP Obligations and will be submitting an Equity Subscription Notice. Apollo did not submit an Equity Subscription Notice by the Equity Subscription Notice Deadline and, by not doing so, has elected to receive its pro rata share of the ~~Debtors’~~ Tranche 2 DIP Obligations in cash held by Apollo on the Effective Date.

5. ~~4.~~ **Lease and Executory Contract Assumption & Rejection Procedures**

On October 13, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Approval of Procedures for the Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and the Abandonment of Personal Property* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 529] (the “**Rejection Procedures Motion**”). Pursuant to the Rejection Procedures Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order establishing procedures for the (a) rejection of executory contracts and unexpired leases and subleases; and (b) abandonment of personal property associated with any rejected Leases in each case provided that the Procedures shall not apply to the rejection of any Lease or Contracts or the abandonment of any Expendable Property subject to or in connection with a Court-approved stipulation that provides for separate rejection or abandonment procedures. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Rejection Procedures Motion on October 27, 2020 [~~Docket~~ECF No. 584] (the “**Rejection Procedures Order**”).

Pursuant to the Rejection Procedures Order, the Debtors filed a *Notice of Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases and the Abandonment of Personal Property* on November 20, 2020, November 25, 2020, January 21, 2021, and February 25, 2021, with each

⁺⁺²⁰ During the Mediation, the Debtors agreed to extend the 5-day time period set forth in Section 4(ii) of Schedule 2.12 for delivery of the Equity Subscription Notice to ten days.

⁺⁺²¹ Additionally, pursuant to Section 7 of Schedule 2.12, in the event that the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders deliver an Equity Subscription Notice, the Debtors are required to file a Chapter 11 Plan no later than 15 days after delivery of the Election Subscription Notice.

such rejection subsequently being approved by the Bankruptcy Court [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 691, 712 and, 957].

On April 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Approval of Procedures for the Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1064] (the “**Assumption Procedures Motion**”). Pursuant to the Assumption Procedures Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order establishing procedures for the assumption or assumption and assignment of certain executory contracts and unexpired leases and subleases. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Assumption Procedures Motion on April 20, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1085] (the “**Assumption Procedures Order**”).

6. ~~5.~~ *Assumed Agreements*

On September 2, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion to Assume Certain Agreements with Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 349] (the “**OMA Assumption Motion**”). Prepetition, *Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V.* (“OMA”), a privately owned airport group, and the Debtors were party to certain agreements (the “**Amended OMA Agreements**”) under which OMA provides the Debtors with necessary Airport Services at thirteen ~~(13)~~ airports throughout Mexico. Pursuant to the OMA Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume the Amended OMA Agreements and to pay the Cure Amounts in order to maintain the Debtors' uninterrupted ability to fly into airports operated by OMA at a reduced cost, while preserving the Debtors' ability to reject the Amended OMA Agreements at a later date. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the OMA Assumption Motion on September 21, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 395].

On September 8, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion Pursuant to Section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code and Rule 6006 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure for Authorization to Assume Certain Agreements with World Fuel Services, Inc.* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 365] (the “**WFS Assumption Motion**”). Pursuant to the WFS Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume the World Fuel Agreements and to pay the Cure Amounts in order to maintain the Debtors' uninterrupted ability to obtain fuel and related services from World Fuel Services, Inc., an important operational partner. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the WFS Assumption Motion on September 22, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 447] (the “**WFS Assumption Order**”).

On November 9, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion to Assume Certain Agreements with Aeropuerto Internacional de la Ciudad de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 624] (the “**AICM Assumption Motion**”). *Aeropuerto Internacional de la Ciudad de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.* (“AICM”) is an entity wholly-owned by the Mexican government that is responsible for managing and operating the Mexico City International Airport, and is party to certain agreements (the “**AICM Agreements**”) with the Debtors in such capacity. In light of the Debtors' severe liquidity difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, AICM and the Debtors entered into certain amendments to the AICM Agreements (the “**Amended AICM Agreements**”). Pursuant to the AICM Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume the Amended AICM Agreements and to pay the Cure Amounts in order to maintain the Debtors' uninterrupted ability to fly into the Mexico City International Airport at a reduced cost, while preserving the Debtors' ability to reject the Amended AICM Agreements at a later date.

The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the AICM Assumption Motion on November 23, 2020 [[DocketECF](#) No. 665].

On April 26, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion to Assume Certain Agreements with Grupo Aeroportuario del Centro Norte, S.A.B. de C.V. and Aeropuerto Internacional de la Ciudad de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1127] (the “**OMA & AICM Assumption Motion**”). Pursuant to the OMA & AICM Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume certain real property agreements with OMA & AICM that were not previously assumed. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the OMA & AICM Assumption Motion on May 19, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1214].

On April 26, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion to Assume Debtors' Motion to Assume Agreements with Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico, S.A.B. de C.V.* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1122] (the “**GAP Assumption Motion**”). *Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacifico, S.A.B. de C.V.* (“**GAP**”) is a private airport concessionaire that is party to various critically important agreements with the Debtors that enable the Debtors' flight operations. Pursuant to the GAP Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume certain service agreements with GAP, lease agreements pursuant to which the Debtors lease certain physical space at GAP airports, and certain TUA-related agreements with GAP (collectively, the “**GAP Agreements**”), while preserving the Debtors' ability to reject the GAP Agreements at a later date. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the GAP Assumption Motion on May 19, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1212].

On April 26, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors Motion to Assume Agreements with Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste, S.A.B. de C.V.* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1123] (the “**ASUR Assumption Motion**”). *Grupo Aeroportuario del Sureste, S.A.B. de C.V.* (“**ASUR**”) is a private airport concessionaire that is party to various critically important agreements with the Debtors that enable the Debtors' flight operations. Pursuant to the ASUR Assumption Motion, the Debtors sought authority to assume certain service agreements with ASUR, lease agreements pursuant to which the Debtors lease certain physical space at ASUR airports, and certain TUA-related agreements with ASUR (collectively the “**ASUR Agreements**”), while preserving the Debtors' ability to reject the ASUR Agreements at a later date. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the ASUR Assumption Motion on May 19, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1213].

Pursuant to the Assumption Procedures Order, on April 26, 2021, the Debtors filed their *First Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1124] and *Second Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1125] (collectively, the “**First and Second Assumption Notices**”). On May 20, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered orders approving the Debtors' assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases set forth in the First and Second Assumption Notices [[DocketECF](#) Nos. 1223–24]. On June 4, 2021, the Debtors filed their *Third Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1282] (the “**Third Assumption Notice**”), and the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors' assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases in the Third Assumption Notice on July 1, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1377]. On August 9, 2021, the Debtors filed their *Fourth Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1533] (the “**Fourth Assumption**”).

Notice”), and the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors’ assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases in the Fourth Assumption Notice on September 1, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1680]. On August 31, 2021, the Debtors filed their *Fifth Notice of Assumption of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1676] (the “**Fifth Assumption Notice**”), and the Bankruptcy Court approved the Debtors’ assumption of the executory contracts and unexpired leases in the Fifth Assumption Notice on September 27, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1780].

7. ~~6.~~ **Debtors’ Fleet Optimization Process**

Throughout these Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors have been engaged in a multi-step process to (a) analyze their anticipated fleet needs, (b) make corresponding adjustments to the size and composition of their operating fleet, and (c) seek to obtain the most favorable terms for new and amended agreements for aircraft and equipment.

Shortly after the Debtors commenced ~~these~~[the](#) Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors determined that it would be an economic burden to their estates if they were required to comply with all of their obligations under their aircraft equipment leases, which were negotiated in a pre-COVID-19 environment. In order to continue business operations in the ordinary course while considering their future fleet needs, the Debtors negotiated interim agreements with certain of their aircraft leasing and finance counterparties and rejected other agreements. As the Chapter 11 Cases have progressed, the Debtors have negotiated and reached long-term agreements with many of those counterparties and they continue negotiating with certain others. The Debtors are confident that prior to emergence, they will have reached definitive agreements with the new and remaining aircraft counterparties such that they will have a fleet composition that matches their post-emergence business plan.

On July 3, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (~~#I~~) Authorizing Debtors to Reject Certain Aircraft Leases, Nunc Pro Tunc and (~~#II~~) Approving Lease Rejection-Return Procedures* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 52] (the “**First Rejection Motion**”). Pursuant to the First Rejection Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtors to reject certain leases for aircraft and engines, effective *nunc pro tunc* to the respective dates set forth in First Rejection Motion; and (b) approving the Lease Rejection-Return Procedures. Several of the affected Aircraft Lessors filed objections and/or reservations of rights to the First Rejection Motion. On July 23, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the First Rejection Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 177] (the “**First Rejection Order**”).

On July 15, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtors to Reject Certain Engine Leases, Nunc Pro Tunc* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 120] (the “**Engine Lease Rejection Motion**”). Pursuant to the Engine Lease Rejection Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to reject certain leases for spare aircraft engines. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Engine Lease Rejection Motion on July 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 210].

On September 15, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Approval of Stipulations and Orders Between Debtors and Counterparties Concerning Certain Aircraft and Engines* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 373] (the “**Equipment Stipulation Motion**”). Pursuant to the

Equipment Stipulation Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtors to enter into power-by-the-hour stipulations (the “**PBH Stipulations**”) with certain aircraft finance Counterparties that would enable the Debtors to continue to utilize the Equipment on their operating routes and to maintain the Equipment when not being operated; (b) approval of the PBH Stipulations; and (c) approval of procedures for the expedited consideration of similar stipulations in the future. Broadly speaking, the PBH Stipulations provide, with limited variation, for payment of rent under operating leases, calculated based on actual usage of the Equipment (called a “power by the hour” or “PBH” arrangement), rather than the industry standard fixed monthly rental payment under the subject leases. The PBH Stipulations generally provided that, if the Equipment was not used or operated, the Debtors were not required to pay rent, but were required to, among other things, (a) maintain and store the Equipment in accordance with agreed standards, (b) insure the Equipment as required by the underlying operating leases, and (c) provide the applicable Counterparty with reasonable inspection rights. If the Equipment is used or operated, the Debtors were required to, among other things, report to each relevant Counterparty each month the number of hours flown by its Equipment and to pay for such usage on a “power by the hour” basis.

On September 18, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Notice of Final Proposed Stipulations and Supplement to the Debtors’ Motion for Approval of Stipulations and Orders Between Debtors and Counterparties Concerning Certain Aircraft and Engines* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 391]. On September 21, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court (a) granted the relief requested in the PBH Stipulation Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 396] (the “**PBH Stipulation Order**”); and (b) so-ordered 31 PBH Stipulations [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 399–429]. Thereafter, pursuant to the PBH Stipulation Order, the Bankruptcy Court has so-ordered an additional three ~~(3)~~ PBH Stipulations [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 475, 491-and, 502].

On October 30, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Approval of Stipulations and Orders Between Debtors and Counterparties Concerning Certain Aircraft Financing Agreements* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 601] (the “**Aircraft Financing Stipulation Motion**”). Pursuant to the Aircraft Financing Stipulation Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to enter into stipulations (the “**Aircraft Financing Stipulations**”) with the Counterparties concerning a different set of aircraft than those addressed by the PBH Stipulation Motion. Under the Aircraft Financing Stipulations, which dealt with aircraft that were subject to mortgage loan or capital lease financings (as opposed to the operating lease financings that were the subject of the PBH Stipulations), principal payments are deferred during the Stipulation period, minimizing the Debtors’ costs and counterparties’ administrative claims. Pursuant to the Aircraft Financing Stipulation Motion, the Debtors sought approval of (a) three Aircraft Financing Agreement Stipulations; and (b) procedures for expedited consideration of similar Aircraft Financing Stipulations.

On November 18, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court (a) granted the relief requested in the Aircraft Financing Stipulation Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 650] (the “**Aircraft Financing Stipulation Order**”); and (b) so-ordered three Aircraft Financing Stipulations [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 651–53]. Thereafter, pursuant to the Aircraft Financing Stipulation Order, the Bankruptcy Court has so-ordered an additional four Aircraft Financing Stipulations [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 692–94 and 835].

On March 2, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Authorization to Enter Into Interim Aircraft PBH Lease with BBAM Aviation Services Limited* (the "**First BBAM Motion**") [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 935]. The Debtors' original lease with BBAM Aviation Services Limited ("**BBAM**") for a Boeing 737-800W aircraft bearing manufacturer's serial number 34954 (the "**Boeing 737-800W Aircraft**") was rejected pursuant to the First Rejection Order. However, subsequent to the First Rejection Order, the Boeing 737-800W Aircraft remained in the Debtors' possession and the Debtors concluded that entry into a new lease with BBAM for the Boeing 737-800W Aircraft on a temporary "power by the hour" basis was the best and most cost-effective means to address the Debtors' fleet needs at that time. Pursuant to the [First BBAM Motion](#), the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtor lessee to enter into a "power by the hour" Interim Lease with BBAM for the Boeing 737-800W Aircraft. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the [First BBAM Motion](#) on March 16, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 984]. On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Enter into an Amended and Restated Aircraft Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with Wilmington Trust SP Services (Dublin) Limited* (the "**Second BBAM Motion**") [ECF No. 1845]. Pursuant to the Second BBAM Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtor lessee to enter a new long-term lease in connection with the Boeing 737-800W Aircraft and (b) approving the Claims Settlement,²² which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and the Aircraft Lease in the Chapter 11 Cases.

On March 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Approval of Adequate Protection Stipulation Between Certain Debtors and Export Development Canada Concerning Certain Aircraft Simulator Loan Agreement* (the "**EDC Adequate Protection Stipulation Motion**") [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 940]. Pursuant to the EDC Adequate Protection Stipulation Motion, certain of the Debtors sought entry of an order approving an adequate protection Stipulation (the "**EDC Adequate Protection Stipulation**") between the Debtors and Export Development Canada ("**EDC**") concerning that certain Loan Agreement, dated May 16, 2019, between Aerovías and EDC in connection with an aircraft simulator. On March 17, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court so-ordered the EDC Adequate Protection Stipulation [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 991].

On March 9, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Authorization to Enter Into Aircraft Lease Agreements with Certain Counterparties* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 954] (the "**Merx/BBAM Aircraft Lease Motion**"). Pursuant to the Merx/BBAM Aircraft Lease Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors lessee's entry into letters of intent and new long-term aircraft lease agreements (the "**New Merx/BBAM Aircraft Leases**") pursuant to which, (a) BBAM or its nominee will lease three Boeing model 737-800 aircraft to the Debtors and (b) Merx Aviation Servicing Limited ("**Merx**") or its nominee will lease three additional Boeing model 737-800 to the Debtors. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Merx/BBAM Aircraft Lease Motion on April 22, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1100].

On April 23, 2021 the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for (I) Approval of Compromises with Boeing and other Counterparties, (II) Authorization to (A) Enter into Amended Aircraft Purchase Agreement with Boeing and (B) Enter into Agreements with other*

²² Settlements between the Debtors and a counterparty resolving certain or all of any such counterparty's pre- and postpetition claims is referred to herein as a "**Claims Settlement**."

Counterparties Relating to the Boeing Transaction, (III) Approval of the Assumption of such Amended Agreements, as Applicable, and (IV) Approval to Settle Certain Prepetition Claims of Counterparties [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1108] (the “**Boeing Motion**”). Pursuant to the Boeing Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order approving a series of integrated transactions and modifications of prepetition agreements that would result in the Debtors adding 20 new Boeing 737 MAX and four new Boeing 787-9 aircraft to their fleet, and assuming amended agreements for three Boeing 787-9 aircraft, two Boeing 787-8 aircraft, six Boeing 737MAX aircraft and five Boeing 737-800 aircraft, on terms consistent with current market conditions. The Boeing Motion represented an important step towards transforming the Debtors’ fleet for these Chapter 11 Cases and for years to come.

On April 23, 2021, to complement the aircraft secured pursuant to the Boeing Motion, the Debtors also filed the *Debtors’ Motion for (I) Authorization to (A) Enter into New Aircraft Lease Agreements and (B) Amend and Assume Certain Existing Aircraft Lease Agreements and (II) Approval of Compromise Regarding Prepetition Claims with Air Lease Corporation* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1113] (the “**Air Lease Motion**”) seeking approval of the agreements reached between the Debtors and Air Lease Corporation to (a) enter into new long-term aircraft lease agreements with respect to three Boeing model 737-9 aircraft and (b) amend and assume unexpired aircraft leases with respect to two Boeing model 737-800 aircraft, four Boeing model 787-9 aircraft and one 737-9 aircraft. The Bankruptcy Court entered an *Order Authorizing Debtors to (A) Enter into New Aircraft Lease Agreements, (B) Amend and Assume Certain Existing Aircraft Lease Agreements, and (C) Settle Prepetition Claims with Air Lease Corporation* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1156] granting the relief requested in the Air Lease Motion on May 5, 2021.

On: (a) April 30, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an (i) *Order Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into an Amended Agreement with the Boeing Company and Approval of Compromises Reflected Therein* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1141] (the “**Boeing Order**”); and (ii) *Order Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amended Engine Maintenance Agreements with GE Engine Services, LLC and CFM International, Inc. and Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1142] (the “~~GE and CFM~~**Engine Maintenance Order**”); (b) May 4, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an *Order Authorizing the Debtors to Enter into Amended PDP Financing Arrangements with Banco Santander and Runway PDP Lender One DAC and Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1145] (the “**Carlyle and Santander Order**”); (c) May 5, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an (i) *Order Authorizing the Lessee Debtor to Effectuate the Transactions Related to the Sale-Leaseback Agreements and Related Transactions with Jackson Square Aviation* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1154] (the “**JSA Order**”); (ii) *Order Authorizing the Lessee Debtor to Effectuate the Transactions Related to the Sale-Leaseback Agreements and Related Transactions with AerCap Ireland Limited* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1157] (the “**AerCap Order**”); and (iii) *Amended Stipulation and Order Between Certain Debtors and Counterparties Concerning Certain Equipment* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1160] (the “**Amended So-Ordered AerCap Stipulation**”) and (d) May 6, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an (i) *Order Authorizing the Debtors (I) to Enter into and Perform Under Certain Transaction Documents and Other Amendment Agreements with Mexican Dragon Aircraft Holdings Limited, Paal Cetus Company Limited, and Clover Aircraft Leasing Company Limited Related to Certain Sale-Leaseback Agreements and (II) to Assume Certain Agreements in Connection Therewith* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1161] (the “**Clover Order**”) and (ii) *Order Authorizing the Debtors (I) to Enter into and Perform Under*

the Omnibus Amendment and Other Amendment Documents with Mayan Aircraft Holdings Limited, Sumidero Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Brussels Branch, as Facility Agent, SMBC Bank International PLC, as Security Agent, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Brussels Branch and Natixis S.A., as Lenders, and SMBC Aviation Capital Limited Related to Certain Sale-Leaseback Agreements and (II) to Assume Certain Agreements in Connection Therewith [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1162] (the “**SMBC/Natixis Order**”), which, collectively, granted the relief requested in the Boeing Motion.

On July 17, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) that Certain Engine Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with North Shore Aviation Capital, LLC* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1432] (the “**North Shore Motion**”). Pursuant to the North Shore Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtor Lessee to assume that certain Engine Lease Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2013, on an amended basis, relating to an aircraft engine lease and (b) approving ~~a settlement between the Debtors and North Shore~~[the Claims Settlement](#) resolving ~~certain~~[all](#) pre- and ~~post-petition claims that North Shore had asserted in the Chapter 11 Cases.~~¹³[postpetition claims relating to the Engine and the Engine Lease.](#) The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the North Shore Motion on August 12, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1579].

On July 19, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for (I) Authorization to (A) Enter Into New Aircraft Lease Agreements and (B) Amend and Assume a Certain Existing Aircraft Lease Agreement, and (II) Approval of Compromise Regarding Prepetition Claims with Affiliates of Dubai Aerospace Enterprise (DAE) Ltd.* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1452] (the “**DAE Motion**”). Pursuant to the DAE Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtor Lessee to (i) enter into new long-term aircraft lease agreements with certain affiliates of Dubai Aerospace Enterprise (DAE) Ltd. (“**DAE**”), pursuant to which the Debtor lessee will take delivery of up to 12 new Boeing 737MAX aircraft and (ii) assume a certain aircraft lease agreement, as amended and restated, for one Boeing 737-800 aircraft that the Debtor ~~lessee~~[Lessee](#) currently operates as part of its existing fleet; and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves ~~certain~~[all](#) pre- and ~~post-petition claims that DAE had asserted in the Chapter 11 Cases~~[postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Leases.](#) On August 7, 2021, the Creditors’ Committee filed a limited objection to the DAE Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1529]. Upon further negotiations between the Debtors, DAE, and the Creditors’ Committee, the parties agreed that the Debtors would file a revised proposed order seeking approval of the DAE Motion on an interim basis, which was filed on August 10, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1542]. The Bankruptcy Court granted the DAE Motion on an interim basis on August 11, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1544]. On August 24, 2021, the Creditors’ Committee filed a reservation of rights in connection with the DAE Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1626]. On August 30, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the DAE Motion on a final basis [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1659].

On July 28, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) those Certain Aircraft Lease Agreements and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with Aviator*

¹³ ~~Settlements between the Debtors and a counterparty resolving certain or all of any such counterparty’s pre- and postpetition claims is referred to herein as a “~~**Claims Settlement.**~~”~~

Ireland Aeroméxico 188, DAC and Aviator Ireland AMX 216, DAC [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1481] (the “**Aviator Motion**”). Pursuant to the Aviator Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor lessee to (i) assume that certain Aircraft Lease Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2013, on an amended basis for one Embraer E190 aircraft that the Debtor lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (ii) assume that certain Aircraft Lease Agreement, dated as of December 20, 2013, on an amended basis for one Embraer E190 aircraft that the Debtor lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves certain all pre- and postpetition claims ~~that the lessors had in the Chapter 11 Cases~~ relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Leases. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Aviator Motion on August 12, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1572].

On July 29, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) that Certain Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with FGL Aircraft Ireland Limited and Related Parties* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1490] (the “**Fuyo Motion**”). Pursuant to the Fuyo Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to assume that certain Operating Lease Agreement, dated as of April 1, 2014, on an amended basis for one Boeing 737-800 aircraft that the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves certain all pre- and postpetition claims ~~that the lessors had in the Chapter 11 Cases~~ relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Lease. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Fuyo Motion on August 12, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1573].

On August 20, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Enter into New Simulator Purchase Agreement with CAE Inc.* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1604] (the “**CAE Motion**”). Pursuant to the CAE Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Purchaser to enter into the Simulator Purchase Documents to acquire a new flight Simulator. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the CAE Motion on September 2, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1690].

On August 20, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) those Certain Aircraft Lease Agreements and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1611] (the “**SMBC Motion**”). Pursuant to the SMBC Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to assume the Aircraft Leases on an amended basis, ~~substantially in accordance~~ and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Leases. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the SMBC Motion on September 3, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1693].

On August 31, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtors To Assume Certain Aircraft Leases* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1677] (the “**JOLCO Motion**”). Pursuant to the JOLCO Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to assume certain Aircraft Leases with respect to three Aircraft in the Debtors’ existing fleet. Subsequently, the Debtors came to terms with one of the Lessors related to the JOLCO

Motion in connection with one of the Aircraft subject to the JOLCO Motion and, consequently, on September 24, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) that Certain Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with Jupiter Aviation Partners LLC and Related Parties* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1777] (the “**Jupiter Motion**”). Pursuant to the Jupiter Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtor Lessee to assume that certain Aircraft Operating Lease Agreement, dated as of September 23, 2016, on an amended basis for one Boeing 787-9 aircraft that the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves ~~certain claims that the Claimants had in the Chapter 11 Cases.~~ all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Lease. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Jupiter Motion on October 15, 2021 [[ECF](#) No. 1891]. Additionally, the Debtors have reached an agreement with another Lessor in connection with one of the Aircraft subject to the JOLCO Motion and, consequently, on October 13, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) that Certain Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with Yamasa Aircraft AMI Kumiai and Related Parties* [[ECF](#) No. 1879] (the “**Yamasa Motion**”). Pursuant to the Yamasa Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order (a) authorizing the Debtor Lessee to assume that certain Aircraft Lease Agreement, dated as of January 24, 2017, on an amended basis, for one Boeing 787-9 aircraft that the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Lease.

On September 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Certain of the Debtors To Implement Certain Transactions with Ex-Im Bank, Including (I) Entry Into Omnibus Amendment Agreements, (II) Assumption (on an Amended Basis) of Certain Aircraft Leases, and (III) Claims Settlement* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1697] (the “**Ex-Im Motion**”). Pursuant to the Ex-Im Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) authorizing, but not directing, Aerovías, Grupo Aeroméxico, and Aeroméxico Connect, as applicable, to enter into the Omnibus Amendment Agreements with the Aircraft Counterparties and the CGF Counterparties, as applicable; (b) authorizing, but not directing, Aeroméxico to assume the Aircraft Leases on an amended basis in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Aircraft Omnibus Amendment Agreements, and (c) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves claims held by Ex-Im and the Security Trustee's in the Chapter 11 Cases. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Ex-Im Motion on September 20, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1759].

On September 17, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Enter into New Aircraft Lease Agreements with Air Lease Corporation* (the “**ALC Motion**”) [[ECF](#) No. 1741]. Pursuant to the ALC Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to enter the ALC Leases for two new Boeing 787 aircraft and four new Boeing 737MAX aircraft.

On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) Certain Lease Agreements and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement* (the “**Chorus Motion**”) [[ECF](#) No.

1848]. Pursuant to the Chorus Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to assume the Aircraft Leases relating to three Embraer E190 Aircraft which the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet, each on an amended basis and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Leases.

On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtors To Assume the Certain Aircraft Lease* [ECF No. 1851], pursuant to which the Debtors are seeking entry of an order authorizing (but not directing) the Debtors to assume a certain Aircraft Lease with respect to one Aircraft in the Debtors' existing fleet.

On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) that Certain Lease Agreement and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with Wings 35115 LLC* [ECF No. 1854] (the “**Wings Motion**”). Pursuant to the Wings Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to assume that certain Aircraft Lease Agreement, dated as of June 25, 2010, on an amended basis for one Boeing B737-852 aircraft that the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Lease.

On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order Authorizing Debtor Aerovías de México, S.A. de C.V. To Enter into Transactions with Total Engine Asset Management Pte. Ltd.* (the “**TEAM Motion**”). Pursuant to the TEAM Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Purchaser to enter into the Transactions to acquire two CFM Engines in accordance with the Engine Maintenance Order.

On October 13, 2017, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing Debtor Aerolitoral, S.A. de C.V. To Assume (On an Amended Basis) Certain Lease Agreements and (II) Approving the Claims Settlement with TrueNoord Nazas Limited* [ECF No. 1874] (the “**TrueNoord Motion**”). Pursuant to the TrueNoord Motion, the Debtors are seeking entry of an order (a) authorizing (but not directing) the Debtor Lessee to assume the Aircraft Leases relating to two Embraer E-190LR Aircraft that the Debtor Lessee currently operates as part of its existing fleet, each on an amended basis and (b) approving the Claims Settlement, which resolves all pre- and postpetition claims relating to the Aircraft and Aircraft Leases.

8. ~~7.~~ **Key Settlements in the Chapter 11 Cases**

(i) ~~i.~~ **CEBURES**

On August 5, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363(b), and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 Approving Settlement Agreements Regarding Series AERMXCB 17 and AERMXCB 19 CEBURES Senior Trust* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 248] (the “**CEBURES Motion**”). The Debtors had entered into various prepetition transactions backed by the Company's credit card Receivables, including the issuance of Certificados

Bursátiles Fiduciarios, or trust certificates (“**CEBURES**”). In 2013, Aerovías and the Common Representative of the CEBURES Holders entered into a trust agreement governed by Mexican law, pursuant to which the Company transferred to the Trust certain credit card Receivables arising from Visa and MasterCard transactions, and the Trust issued certain series of CEBURES backed by such credit card Receivables, including the Series AERMXXCB 17 Trust Certificates and the Series AERMXXCB 19 Trust Certificates. As of the Petition Date, the aggregate liability with respect to these Trust Certificates was approximately MEX\$5,350,000,000. Pursuant to the CEBURES Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing Aerovías to be bound to, and abide by, the terms and conditions of that certain Fifth Amendment to the Irrevocable Trust Agreement Number F/1748, dated August 4, 2020, which was structured to avoid an acceleration or retention event under the Trust Agreement for 18 months and to allow for excess credit card receivables to be released to the Debtors in the ordinary course, and embodies the comprehensive settlement of various disputes and potential disputes between the Parties relating to the impact of the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the CEBURES Motion on August 20, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 306].

On September 8, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363(b), and Fed. R. Bankr. 9019 Approving Settlement Regarding Certain Series of Short-Term CEBURES Bonds* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 362] (the “**Short-Term CEBURES Motion**”). Certain of the short-term Mexican Bonds, or CEBURES, that the Debtors had issued prepetition are unsecured, short term bonds that are publicly-traded solely on the Mexican stock exchange. The Short-Term CEBURES Motion implicates four series of Short-Term CEBURES, which trade under the ticker symbols AEROMEX 01119, AEROMEX 01219, AEROMEX 00120 and AEROMEX 00220. Shortly after the Petition Date, the Debtors, the Common Representative of the Short-Term CEBURES holders and the holders negotiated a possible restructuring of the Short-Term CEBURES. Such negotiations culminated in that certain Standstill Agreement, dated August 18, 2020 (the “**Short-Term CEBURES Standstill Agreement**”), whereby, among other things, the Holders and the Common Representative agreed to refrain from exercising, for a certain period of time, the rights they may have pursuant to the terms of the Short-Term CEBURES certificates in exchange for the Debtors’ agreement that the Short-Term CEBURES holders have an allowed claim in the Chapter 11 Cases in the amount of MEX\$914,339,152.22, which shall be converted for distribution, voting and all other purposes to ~~US~~\$39,526,171.07, in addition to certain fees payable under the Standstill Agreement. Pursuant to the Short-Term CEBURES Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to be bound to, and abide by, the terms and conditions of Short-Term CEBURES Standstill Agreement. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Short-Term CEBURES Motion on September 22, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 445]. Subsequently, in July and August 2021, the Short-Term CEBURES Standstill Agreement was amended and a revised order was entered by the Bankruptcy Court on September 22, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1763].

On December 3, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363(b), and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019, Approving the Settlement Regarding Series Aeromex 00320 CEBURES Bonds* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 695] (the “**320 CEBURES Motion**”). Grupo Aeroméxico issued MEX\$250 million of certificates with the ticker symbol AEROMEX 00320 on May 28, 2020, which are partially secured, short-term bonds that are publicly-traded solely on the Mexican stock exchange. As of the Petition Date, approximately \$10.84 million

~~USD~~ in the aggregate was outstanding under the 320 CEBURES, of which ~~US~~\$3.25 million is secured by certain cash collateral. As part of that certain Standstill Agreement, dated November 18, 2020 (the “**320 CEBURES Standstill Agreement**”), the Debtors agreed, among other things, to make certain adequate protection interest payments and that the holders of 320 CEBURES have an allowed (a) secured claim of approximately MEX\$75,093,750, which shall be converted for distribution, voting and all other purposes to ~~US~~\$3,248,257.85, and (b) an unsecured claim of MEX\$175,218,750.00, which shall be converted for distribution, voting and all other purposes to ~~US~~\$7,588,742.40, in the Chapter 11 Cases. Pursuant to the 320 CEBURES Standstill Agreement, in exchange, the Holders and the Common Representative agreed, for a certain period of time, to refrain from, among other things, attempting to collect certain principal or interest payments, enforcing certain covenants under the 320 CEBURES certificates, or bringing any type of judicial, insolvency, bankruptcy or other type of proceeding in the United States, Mexico or elsewhere. Pursuant to the 320 CEBURES Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to be bound to, and abide by, the terms and conditions of the 320 CEBURES Standstill Agreement. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the 320 CEBURES Motion on December 17, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 735]. Subsequently, in July 2021, the 320 CEBURES Standstill Agreement was amended and a revised proposed order was entered by the Bankruptcy Court on August 12, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1574].

(ii) ~~ii.~~ **BBVA Facility**

On September 17, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363(B) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 Approving Settlement Between BBVA and Aeroméxico Regarding Letter of Credit Facility* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 384] (the “**BBVA Settlement Motion**”). The Prepetition BBVA LC Facility, under which BBVA had issued letters of credit in the aggregate principal amount of \$87.39 million as of September 16, 2020, was secured by a trust agreement pursuant to which Aerovías purported to transfer, in favor of the trustee, Aerovías’ rights to (a) credit card receivables derived from the purchase of passenger tickets and related services arising under certain payment processing service contracts and (b) certain collection rights derived from a certain agreement entered into with different travel agencies and the International Air Transport Association (the “**BBVA Facility Collection Rights**”). Letters of credit issued under the Prepetition BBVA LC Facility were exclusively issued in the form of back-to-back letters of credit to backstop letters of credit issued under the Wells Fargo LC Facility. Pursuant to the BBVA Settlement Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order approving the comprehensive settlement (the “**BBVA Settlement**”) between Aerovías, Aeroméxico Connect, and BBVA. The BBVA Settlement provided that the parties shall enter into a new BBVA LC Facility that would ultimately replace the Wells Fargo/BBVA Prepetition LC Facility, as well as a new BBVA Revolving Credit Facility. The new BBVA Facility is secured by the BBVA Facility Collection Rights. Among other things, the BBVA Settlement (a) ensured that the Debtors’ Letters of Credit are maintained on an ongoing and uninterrupted basis; (b) ensured the release of certain BBVA Facility Collection Rights to the Debtors, as well as the Debtors’ continued access to the cash generated from the Debtors’ BBVA Facility Collection Rights; and (c) avoided unnecessary, protracted and costly litigation. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the BBVA Settlement Motion on September 24, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 467].

(iii) ~~iii~~-DB/AMEX Facility

On October 23, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105 and 363(B) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019 Approving the Settlement Agreement Regarding the Loan Agreement Secured by AMEX Receivables Between the Debtors and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, as Administrative Agent* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 570] (the "**DB/AMEX Settlement Motion**"). As of the Petition Date, a principal amount of \$268.75 million remained outstanding under the DB/AMEX Facility. As set forth above, the DB/AMEX Facility is secured by (a) a trust agreement pursuant to which Aerovías purported to transfer, in favor of the trustee, Aerovías' collection rights to certain AMEX Receivables as the source of payment of Aerovías' obligations arising under the DB/AMEX Facility, (b) a Mexican non-possessory pledge agreement, dated as of October 27, 2016, over the AMEX Receivables; and (c) a New York law first-priority floating pledge agreement over the AMEX Receivables. Pursuant to the DB/AMEX Settlement Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order approving a comprehensive settlement (the "**DB/AMEX Settlement**"), which resolved various disputes and potential disputes between the Parties and provided significant additional liquidity to the Debtors. The DB/AMEX Settlement provided for the Parties to amend and restate the DB/AMEX Facility agreements. Among other things, the DB/AMEX Settlement (a) ensured the release of certain AMEX Receivables to the Debtors, as well as the Debtors' continued access to the AMEX Receivables; (b) significantly reduced the Debtors' obligations under the DB/Amex Facility on a go-forward basis through an 18-month deferment and the application of certain trapped funds; and (c) avoided unnecessary, protracted and costly litigation. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the DB/AMEX Settlement Motion on November 10, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 625].

9. ~~8~~-Labor Negotiations

Beginning in October 2020, the Debtors and their advisors engaged in negotiations with each of their employee unions to achieve necessary cost savings to enable the Debtors to successfully restructure. After many months of tireless and good faith negotiations, the Debtors reached consensual agreements with each of their unions.

On April 6, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 363(b) and 105(a) and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019(a) Authorizing Entry into Agreements Establishing New Labor Conditions with ASPA, ASSA, STIA, and Independencia* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1058] (the "**New CBA Motion**"). Pursuant to the New CBA Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors' entry into agreements (the "**New CBAs**") establishing new labor conditions under the Debtors' collective bargaining agreements with the ASPA, ASSA, STIA, and Independencia Unions (each as defined in the New CBA Motion and, collectively, the "**Unions**"). In connection with entering into the New CBAs, the Debtors also sought approval to provide each of the Unions with allowed general unsecured claims (the "**Union Claims**") in the Chapter 11 Cases; the terms of which are documented in a bankruptcy protection covenant (the "**Bankruptcy Protection Covenant**") attached to the CBA Order (as defined below). The Bankruptcy Protection Covenant provides, among other things, Union Claims that are equal to the savings provided by the respective Union pursuant to the terms of their New CBA and requires that the Unions (or any successor, assignee or transferee) vote their Union Claims in favor of the Plan so long as the Plan (a) treats the

Union Claims as an allowed general unsecured non-priority claim not subject to reconsideration under Section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) treats the Union Claims no less favorably than any other prepetition general unsecured non-priority claim against the applicable Debtor (other than de minimis “convenience class” claims); and (c) assumes the collective labor agreement between the Company and the ASPA (as modified). On April 22, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order [~~Docket~~ECF No. 1101] (the “**CBA Order**”) granting the relief requested in the New CBA Motion, including ~~allowing~~granting allowed general non-priority unsecured claims ~~by~~to (i) ASPA of \$268,050,000.00 against Aerovías, and \$48,410,000.00 against Aeroméxico Connect; (ii) STIA of \$7,340,000.00 against Aeroméxico Connect; (iii) ASSA of \$126,790,000.00 against Aerovías; and (iv) Independencia of \$44,090,000.00 against Aerovías, \$2,530,000.00 against Aeroméxico Connect, ~~and~~ \$1,110,000.00 against Aeroméxico Cargo, *provided, however*, that Independencia’s claims are subject to offset in the event that, prior to the applicable record date for initial distributions, a change in Mexican law occurs that prohibits the outsourcing of certain activities that were previously performed by employees represented by Independencia, in which event the amount of offset shall be an amount equal to the present value of the outsourced work anticipated to be performed by employees represented by Independencia as a result of such change in Mexican law, as reasonably determined by the Debtors in good faith in consultation with Apollo, the Creditors’ Committee, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, and Independencia. The CBA Order also (x) deemed all other Union Claims other than those granted under the CBA Order waived by the Unions, ~~and~~ (y) authorized the Debtors to enter into documentation necessary for the implementation of, and performance of obligations under, the New CBAs (including documents relating to profit sharing arrangements and payment of deferred compensation). The CBA Order further provided that all obligations under the Bankruptcy Protection Covenant (including, without limitation, the obligation to vote claims in favor of a Complying Plan (as defined in the Bankruptcy Protection Covenant) shall be binding on the Debtors, the Unions, and each successor or assignee, or the transferee of the Union Claims.

10. ~~9.~~ **Severance Motions**

(i) ~~i.~~ **Flight Attendants**

On October 15, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Payments to Certain Non-Insider, Flight Attendants and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 534] (the “**Flight Attendant Severance Motion**”). Pursuant to the Flight Attendant Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay severance to laid-off Flight Attendants. The Severance Scheme set forth in the Flight Attendant Severance Motion was the product of the Debtors working in close consultation with the Flight Attendant Unions, and in accordance with the relevant collective bargaining agreements and Mexican labor laws, to reach Severance Agreements that permitted the Debtors to reduce—by up to 766 Flight Attendants—their flight attendant staff to a level that is appropriate for a post-COVID world, while providing, in the aggregate, approximately \$6.2 million in severance benefits to laid-off flights attendants. On October 27, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Flight Attendant Severance Motion [~~Docket~~ECF No. 583] (the “**Flight Attendant Severance Order**”). As a

result of the relief granted therein, and the underlying reductions in force, the Debtors were expected to save approximately \$33 million annually from reduced labor costs.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ Unionized and Non-Unionized Employees

On November 3, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Certain Payments to Non-Insider, Unionized Employees and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 608] (the “**First Unionized Employee Severance Motion**”). Pursuant to the First Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay severance to 855 laid-off Union Employees. The First Unionized Employee Severance Motion set forth a negotiated severance schedule that provided for the Debtors to pay the Union Employees in aggregate approximately \$13.8 million in total severance in the fourth quarter of 2020. Additionally, in response to requests for additional information from the U.S. Trustee regarding the severance scheme contemplated within the First Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors filed additional supplemental declarations in support thereof [ECF No. 642]. On November 17, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the First Unionized Employee Severance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 646] (the “**First Unionized Employee Severance Order**”). As a result of the relief granted therein, and the underlying reductions in force, the Debtors were expected to save approximately \$17.8 million annually from reduced labor costs.

On November 3, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Payments to Certain Non-Insider, Non-Unionized Employees and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 609] (the “**First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion**”). Pursuant to the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay approximately \$17.72 million in total severance benefits to laid-off Non-Unionized Employees. Additionally, in response to requests for additional information from the U.S. Trustee regarding the severance scheme contemplated within the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors filed the additional supplemental declarations in support thereof [ECF No. 643].

On November 17, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting, in part, the relief requested in the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 645] (the “**Initial Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order**”). The Initial Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order authorized the Debtors to pay severance and to provide Outplacement and Medical Services to 553 laid-off Debtor Non-Union Employees, in an aggregate amount of approximately \$12.83 million, and deferred consideration of the ~~4~~[eleven](#) Senior Managers included in the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion.

The Bankruptcy Court entered a second order granting, in part, the relief sought in the Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion on December 7, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 699] (the “**Subsequent Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order**,” and together with the Initial Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, the “**First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order**”). The Subsequent Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order (a) provided that the balance of the relief requested by the Debtors was limited to nine Senior Managers; and (b) authorized the Debtors to pay severance and to provide Outplacement and Medical Services to the nine Senior Managers that remained employed by the Debtors, in an aggregate amount of

approximately \$790,000. As a result of the relief granted in the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, and the underlying reductions in force, the Debtors were expected to save approximately \$26.2 million annually from reduced labor costs.

On March 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Payments to Certain Non-Insider, Non-Unionized Employees and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 943] (the “**Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion**”). Pursuant to the Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay approximately \$1.26 million in total severance benefits to an additional thirty-four ~~(34)~~ laid-off Non-Unionized Employees. On March 15, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 976] (the “**Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order**”). As a result of the relief granted in the Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, and the underlying reductions in the Debtors’ labor force, the Debtors anticipate saving approximately \$1.22 million annually from reduced labor costs.

On June 24, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Payments to Certain Non-Insider Employees and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1352] (the “**Second Unionized/Third Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion**”). Pursuant to the Second Unionized/Third Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay approximately \$9.4 million in total severance benefits to 365 Unionized Employees and one Non-Unionized Employee that were being laid-off as part of larger workforce rationalization (that also involves certain non-Debtor employees) consistent with the authority already granted by the Bankruptcy Court in the CBA Order. On July 9, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Second Unionized/Third Non-Unionized Employee Severance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1402] (the “**Second Unionized/Third Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order,**” and together with the First Unionized Employee Severance Order, the First Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, the Second Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, the “**Unionized/Non-Unionized Employee Severance Orders**”). As a result of the relief granted in the Second Unionized/Third Non-Unionized Employee Severance Order, and the underlying reductions in the Debtors’ labor force, the Debtors anticipate saving approximately \$9.26 million annually.

(iii) ~~iii.~~ **Pilots**

On March 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Severance Payments to Certain Pilots and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the “**Pilot Severance Motion**”) [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 941]. Pursuant to the Pilot Severance Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay approximately \$1.12 million in total severance benefits to sixty-three ~~(63)~~ Pilots that were being laid off as part of the Debtors broader labor agreements with the ASPA. On March 15, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Pilot Severance Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 977] (the “**Pilot Severance Order**”). As a result of the relief granted therein,

and the underlying reductions in force, the Debtors were expected to save approximately \$3.16 million annually from reduced labor costs.

On May 18, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order (I) Authorizing the Debtors to Make Payments to Certain Retiring Pilots and (II) Granting Related Relief* (the “**Pilot Early Retirement Motion**”) [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1202]. Pursuant thereto, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to pay certain early retirement payments to pilots pursuant to a voluntary retirement program that the Debtors had offered and that 83 pilots and first-officers had elected to participate in. On June 1, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Pilot Early Retirement Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1243]. As a result of the relief granted therein, and the resultant reduction in the Debtors’ labor force, the Debtors were expected to save approximately \$25 million between 2021 and 2025.

As a result of the relief granted pursuant to the orders described in this Article IV.C.9, the Debtors anticipate saving approximately \$86 million per annum.

11. ~~10.~~ *Intercompany Mergers*

On December 16, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 105(a) and 363(b) Authorizing the Debtors to Effectuate Merger Transactions* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 730] (the “**Mergers Motion**”). Pursuant to the Mergers Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing Aerovías to effectuate merger transactions with (a) non-Debtor Rempresac Comercial, S.A. de C.V. (“**Rempresac**”), a subsidiary of Grupo Aeroméxico, and (b) non-Debtor Inmobiliaria Paseo de la Reforma 445, S.A. de C.V. (“**Inmobiliaria**”), a subsidiary of Aerovías, with each of Rempresac and Inmobiliaria merging into Aerovías. The Debtors sought the relief requested in the Mergers Motion, which the Bankruptcy Court granted on December 29, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 771], to simplify its corporate structure and achieve certain other corporate, administrative and accounting benefits.

12. ~~11.~~ *Joint Venture Divestment Motion*

On March 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of the Debtors for Entry of an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §§ 363(b) and 105(a) (I) Authorizing the Divestment of Gran Plan and (II) Granting Related Relief* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 942] (the “**Joint Venture Divestment Motion**”). Pursuant to the Joint Venture Divestment Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order authorizing the Debtors to wind down Gran Plan, the joint venture created by Grupo Aeroméxico and Viajes Beda, S.A. de C.V. (“**Best Day**”) (a majority-owned subsidiary of Grupo Aeroméxico) that sold bespoke Vacation Packages. As a result of decreased sales, increased cancellations and refund requests, rising operating costs, loss of commercial opportunities and limited competitiveness, the Debtors (as well as Best Day) concluded that winding down the Joint Venture was in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates and will be value-accretive to all stakeholders. The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Joint Venture Divestment Motion on March 16, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 981].

13. ~~12.~~ **Bar Date**

On November 2, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion for Entry of an Order (I) Establishing Deadlines for Filing Proofs of Claim and Procedures Relating Thereto and (II) Approving the Form and Manner of Notice Thereof* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 604] (the “**Bar Date Motion**”). Pursuant to the Bar Date Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order (a) establishing deadlines and procedures for filing Proofs of Claim in the Chapter 11 Cases, (b) approving the Bar Date Notice, in substantially the form attached thereto, (c) approving the manner of filing Proofs of Claim and the form of Proof of Claim attached thereto and (d) approving the proposed manner and sufficiency of service and publication of the Bar Date Notice.

On November 18, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Bar Date Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 648] (the “**Bar Date Order**”). The Bar Date Order established, among other things, the following deadlines for filing Proof of Claims:

- **General Bar Date:** January 15, 2021, at 5:00 p.m. (prevailing Pacific Time), (the “**General Bar Date**”) was established as the deadline for all persons and entities, (including, without limitation, individuals, partnerships, corporations, joint ventures, trusts and governmental units) that assert a claim, as defined in Section 101(5) of the Bankruptcy Code, against the Debtors, which arose on or prior to the Petition Date, to file a Proof of Claim.
- **Amended Schedules Bar Date:** the later of: (a) the General Bar Date; and (b) thirty (~~30~~) days after such holders of affected claims are served with notice that the Debtors amended their Schedules and/or Statements to identify, reduce, delete, or change the amount, priority, classification, or other status of such a claim, was established as the deadline by which claimants holding claims affected by such amendment or supplement must file a Proof of Claim with respect to such claim.
- **Rejection Damages Bar Date:** the later of: (a) the General Bar Date; and (b) thirty (~~30~~) days after entry of any order authorizing the rejection of such executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors as the deadline by which claimants asserting claims resulting from the Debtors’ rejection of an executory contract or unexpired lease must file a Proofs of Claim for damages arising from such rejection.

The Debtors published notice of the above bar dates in the United States, via the national and international ~~edit~~[editions](#) of the *Wall Street Journal* and *New York Times*, and in Mexico, via the Mexican national edition of *El Economista* [[ECF Nos. 604, 759-611](#)].

14. ~~13.~~ **Civil Action Removal Extension**

On September 8, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors to Extend the Time to File Notices of Removal of Civil Actions* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 364] (the “**Civil Action Removal Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Civil Action Removal Extension Motion, the Debtors

sought entry of an order granting a 180-day extension of the 90-day period, set to expire September 28, 2020, during which the Debtors may file notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(2) and an extension of the period during which the Debtors may file notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(3) through and including March 29, 2021. On September 22, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Civil Action Removal Extension Motion and extending the removal deadline through and including March 29, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 446].

On March 23, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Second Motion to Extend the Time to File Notices of Removal of Civil Actions* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1011] (the “**Second Civil Action Removal Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Second Civil Action Removal Extension Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order extending the time in which the Debtors may file (a) notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(2) and (b) notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(3) for an additional 180 days, through and including September 27, 2021. On April 20, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Second Civil Action Removal Extension Motion and extending the removal deadline through and including September 27, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1084].

On September 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Third Motion to Extend the Time to File Notices of Removal of Civil Actions* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1694] (the “**Third Civil Action Removal Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Third Civil Action Removal Extension Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order extending the time in which the Debtors may file (a) notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(2) and (b) notices of removal under Bankruptcy Rule 9027(a)(3) for an additional 180 days, through and including March 28, 2022. On September 20, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Third Civil Action Removal Extension Motion and extending the removal deadline through and including March 28, 2022 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1757].

15. ~~14.~~ *Deadline to Assume or Reject Unexpired Leases of Nonresidential Real Property*

On October 13, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order Extending the Deadline To Assume or Reject Unexpired Leases of Nonresidential Real Property* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 528] (the “**Leases Assumption/Rejection Deadline Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Leases Assumption/Rejection Deadline Extension Motion, the Debtors sought the entry of an order granting a 90-day extension to assume or reject unexpired leases of nonresidential real property through and including January 26, 2021. On October 26, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Leases Assumption/Rejection Deadline Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 578].

On January 22, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Notice of Presentment of Second Order Extending the Deadline to Assume or Reject Unexpired Leases of Nonresidential Real Property* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 831] (the “**Second Leases Assumption/Rejection Deadline Extension Motion**”). On January 26, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order approving the Second Leases Assumption/Rejection Deadline Extension Motion and extending the deadline to assume

or reject unexpired leases of nonresidential real property through and including April 26, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 843].

16. ~~15.~~ *Plan Exclusivity Extension*

On October 14, 2020, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of an Order Extending the Exclusive Periods Within Which to File a Chapter 11 Plan and Solicit Acceptances Thereof* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 530] (the “**First Exclusive Periods Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the First Exclusive Periods Extension Motion, the Debtors sought the entry of an order extending the Debtors’ exclusive periods to (a) file a chapter 11 plan (the “**Exclusive Filing Period**”) by 120 days through and including February 25, 2021; and (b) solicit votes thereon (the “**Exclusive Solicitation Period**”) by 120 days through and including April 26, 2021. On October 26, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the First Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 577].

On February 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Second Motion for Entry of an Order Extending the Exclusive Periods Within Which to File a Chapter 11 Plan and Solicit Acceptances Thereof* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 877] (the “**Second Exclusive Periods Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Second Exclusive Periods Extension Motion, the Debtors sought the entry of an order extending (a) the Exclusive Filing Period by 120 days through and including June 25, 2021; and (b) the Exclusive Solicitation Period by 120 days through and including August 24, 2021. On February 17, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Second Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 905].

On June 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Third Motion for Entry of an Order Extending the Exclusive Periods Within Which to File a Chapter 11 Plan and Solicit Acceptances Thereof* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1291] (the “**Third Exclusive Periods Extension Motion**”). Pursuant to the Third Exclusive Periods Extension Motion, the Debtors sought the entry of an order extending (a) the Exclusive Filing Period by 122 days through and including October 25, 2021; and (b) the Exclusive Solicitation Period by 120 days through and including December 22, 2021. On June 21, 2021, the Debtors filed a revised proposed order granting the Third Exclusive Periods Extension Motion and extending (a) the Exclusive Filing Period by 75 days through and including September 8, 2021 and (b) the Exclusive Solicitation Period by 76 days through and including November 8, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1330]. On Jun 23, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Third Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1338].

On September 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Fourth Motion for Entry of an Order Extending the Exclusive Periods Within Which to File a Chapter 11 Plan and Solicit Acceptances Thereof* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1700] (the “**Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion**”). By operation of Local Rule 9006-2, and pursuant to the Case Management Order, exclusivity was automatically extended to the hearing date, scheduled for September 20, 2021. Pursuant to the Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order extending (a) the Exclusive Filing Period through and including October 8, 2021; and (b) the Exclusive Solicitation Period through and including December 8, 2021. On September 6, 2021, the Creditors’ Committee filed a reservation of rights in connection with the Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1701], which the Creditors’ Committee

supplemented on September 17, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1735]. On September 17, 2021, (i) the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, (ii) the Trades Claimants Group, and (iii) Apollo each filed a reservation of rights in connection with the Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) Nos. 1732, 1734, 1743]. On September 20, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order granting the relief requested in the Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1753].

On October 7, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Fifth Motion for Entry of an Order Extending the Exclusive Period Within Which to File a Chapter 11 Plan* [ECF No. 1853] (the "**Fifth Exclusive Filing Period Extension Motion**"). By operation of Local Rule 9006-2, and pursuant to the Case Management Order, the Exclusive Filing period was automatically extended to the hearing date, scheduled for October 21, 2021. On [•], 2021, the Bankruptcy Court [entered an order granting] the relief requested in the Fourth Exclusive Periods Extension Motion [ECF No.]

17. ~~16.~~ *Omnibus Claims Objections Procedures and Omnibus Claims Objections*

On February 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Motion of Debtors for Entry of Order Approving (I) Omnibus Claims Objection Procedures, (II) Omnibus Claims Settlement Procedures and (III) Omnibus Claims Hearing Procedures* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 878] (the "**Omnibus Claims Procedures Motion**"). Pursuant to the Omnibus Claims Procedures Motion, the Debtors sought entry of an order approving certain procedures to (a) object to claims (the "**Omnibus Claims Objection Procedures**"), (b) settle disputed claims without further Bankruptcy Court approval (the "**Omnibus Claims Settlement Procedures**"), and (c) streamline hearings on contested claims (the "**Omnibus Claims Hearing Procedures**"). The Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Omnibus Claims Procedures Motion on February 17, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 904].

On March 16, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' First Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 985] (the "**First Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the First Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable rules, or an order issued by the Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' First Omnibus Claims Objection on April 20, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1086], disallowing and expunging 250 Claims.

On March 16, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Second Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 986] (the "**Second Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Second Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable rules, or an order issued by the Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Second Omnibus Claims Objection on April 20, 2021, disallowing and expunging 93 Claims [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1087].

On March 16, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Third Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Amended and Duplicate Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 987] (the “**Third Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Third Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been amended or superseded by other Claims, or are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Third Omnibus Claims Objection on April 22, 2021, disallowing and expunging 207 claims [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1102].

On April 16, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1074] (the “**Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable rules, or an order issued by the Bankruptcy Court. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection on May 19, 2021, disallowing and expunging 214 claims [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1207].

On April 16, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Amended and Duplicate Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1075] (the “**Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been amended or superseded by other Claims, or are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection on May 19, 2021, disallowing and expunging 37 claims [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1208].

On June 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Sixth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims and Incorrectly Classified Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1265] (the “**Sixth Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Sixth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors sought to (a) disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date and (b) reclassify certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims are not unliquidated nor are the claimants owed any additional unliquidated amounts in connection with their Claims. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Sixth Omnibus Claims Objection on July 12, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1403], disallowing and expunging 97 Claims and reclassifying 118 other claims.

On June 3, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Seventh Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1266] (the “**Seventh Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Seventh Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records, and requested that each such claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor(s). The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Seventh Omnibus Claims Objection on July 12, 2021, [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1404], modifying 70 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Eighth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied, Amended, and Duplicate Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1393] (the “**Eighth Omnibus Claims Objection**”). Pursuant to the Eighth Omnibus Claims Objection, the

Debtors sought to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims (a) have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date, (b) have been amended or superseded by other Claims or (c) are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Eighth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1575], disallowing and expunging 54 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Ninth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor, Incorrectly Classified, Misclassified Unliquidated, No Liability, and Foreign Currency Claims)* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1394] (the "**Ninth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Ninth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor; (b) sought to reclassify certain claims as the claimant for such Claims is not entitled to the asserted status or other priority; (c) sought to reclassify certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims are not unliquidated nor are the claimants owed any additional unliquidated amounts in connection with their Claims; (d) sought to expunge certain Claims as such Claims seek to recover amounts for which the Debtors are not liable; and (e) requested that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars as such Claims were asserted in a currency other than United States dollars or Mexican pesos. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Ninth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1577], reclassifying and/or modifying 115 claims and disallowing and expunging 2 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Tenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Reduced Claims)* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1395] (the "**Tenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Tenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected and sought to reduce certain claims that asserted an amount that is not supported by the documentation provided by the claimant. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Tenth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1578], modifying 18 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Eleventh Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Foreign Currency and Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1396] (the "**Eleventh Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Eleventh Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor and (b) requested that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars as such Claims were asserted in a currency other than United States dollars or Mexican pesos. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Eleventh Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1580], modifying 226 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twelfth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[DocketECF](#) No. 1397] (the "**Twelfth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twelfth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor. The

Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Twelfth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021, [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1581], modifying 246 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Thirteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1398] (the "**Thirteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Thirteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Thirteenth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1582], modifying 247 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Fourteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1399] (the "**Fourteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Fourteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Fourteenth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1583], modifying 245 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Fifteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1400] (the "**Fifteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Fifteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Fifteenth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1585], modifying 247 claims.

On July 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Sixteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor Claims)* [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1401] (the "**Sixteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Sixteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Sixteenth Omnibus Claims Objection on August 12, 2021 [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1584], modifying 192 claims.

On August 18, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Seventeenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Misclassified Unliquidated, Wrong Debtor, Incorrectly Classified, No Liability, Satisfied, Amended, Duplicate, Reduced, and/or Foreign Currency Claims)* [[Docket](#)[ECF](#) No. 1593] (the "**Seventeenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Seventeenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) sought to modify certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims (i) were not unliquidated and/or (ii) were filed against the incorrect Debtor; (b) sought to reclassify certain claims as the claimant for such Claims is not entitled to the asserted status or other priority; (c) sought to expunge certain Claims as such Claims (i) seek to recover amounts for which the Debtors are not liable, (ii) have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date, (iii) have been amended or superseded by other Claims, and/or (iv) are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities; (d) sought to reduce certain claims that asserted a claim amount that is not

supported by the Debtors' books and records; and/or (e) requested that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Seventeenth Omnibus Claims Objection on September 20, 2021, [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1755], modifying 67 claims and expunging 115 claims.

On August 18, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Eighteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor, Incorrectly Classified, Foreign Currency, Amended And Duplicate, and/or Reduced Claims)* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1594] (the "**Eighteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Eighteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor; (b) sought to reclassify certain claims as the claimant for such Claims was not entitled to the asserted status or other priority; (c) requested that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars; (d) sought to expunge (i) certain amended and/or superseded Claims and (ii) certain Claims that are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities; and (e) sought to reduce certain claims that asserted an amount that is not supported by the documentation provided by the claimant. The Bankruptcy Court sustained the Debtors' Eighteenth Omnibus Claims Objection on September 24, 2021 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1771], reclassifying and/or modifying 243 claims.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Nineteenth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Amended and Duplicate Claims)* [ECF No. 1813] (the "**Nineteenth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Nineteenth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been amended or superseded by other Claims, or are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twentieth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Amended and Duplicate Claims)* [ECF No. 1814] (the "**Twentieth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twentieth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been amended or superseded by other Claims, or are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twenty-First Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims)* [ECF No. 1815] (the "**Twenty-First Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twenty-First Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable rules, or an order issued by the Bankruptcy Court.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twenty-Second Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Satisfied Claims)* [ECF No. 1816] (the "**Twenty-Second Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twenty-Second Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code, applicable rules, or an order issued by the Bankruptcy Court.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twenty-Third Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Wrong Debtor, Incorrectly Classified, and/or Foreign Currency Claims)* [ECF No. 1817] (the "**Twenty-Third Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twenty-Third Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) objected to certain claims filed against the incorrect Debtor according to the Debtors' Books and Records and requested that each such Claim be reclassified as Claims against the proper Debtor; (b) sought to reclassify certain claims as the claimant for such Claims was not entitled to the asserted status or other priority and (c) requested that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars as such Claims were asserted in a currency other than United States dollars or Mexican pesos.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twenty-Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Insufficient Documentation Claims)* [ECF No. 1818] (the "**Twenty-Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twenty-Fourth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors are seeking to disallow and expunge certain Claims on the grounds that (i) fail to provide sufficient documentation to establish their validity and (ii) are not supported by or consistent with the Debtors' books and records.

On October 4, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors' Twenty-Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection to Proofs of Claim (Misclassified Unliquidated, Wrong Debtor, Incorrectly Classified, Set Amount, No Liability, Amended, Duplicate, Reduced, and Foreign Currency Claims)* [ECF No. 1819] (the "**Twenty-Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection**"). Pursuant to the Twenty-Fifth Omnibus Claims Objection, the Debtors (a) are seeking to modify certain Claims on the grounds that such Claims (i) were not unliquidated, (ii) were filed against the incorrect Debtor and/or (iii) were filed in an undetermined amount that now requires modification to match the Books and Records; (b) are seeking to reclassify certain claims as the claimant for such Claims is not entitled to the asserted status or other priority; (c) are seeking to expunge certain Claims as such Claims (i) seek to recover amounts for which the Debtors are not liable, (ii) have been paid or otherwise satisfied after the Petition Date, (iii) have been amended or superseded by other Claims, and/or (iv) are duplicative of other Claims filed by or on behalf of the same claimants relating to the same purported liabilities; (d) are seeking to reduce certain claims that asserted a claim amount that is not supported by the Debtors' books and records; and/or (e) requesting that certain Claims be converted to United States dollars.

18. ~~17.~~ [Customer Refunds and Voucher Process Claims]

[+]

Out of the 6,310 of Claims filed in the Debtors' Chapter 11 cases, approximately 4,500 Claims ("**Customer Claims**") were filed by customers of Aeroméxico (such customers, the "**Customer Claimants**"). Pursuant to the Bar Date Order, in addition to publishing the Bar Date Notice in the United States via the national and international editions of the *Wall Street Journal* and *New York Times*, and in Mexico, via the Mexican national edition of *El Economista*, the Debtors served the Bar Date Notice as well as the Proof of Claim form by mail on "customers who ha[d] purchased tickets one year prior to the Petition Date" [ECF Nos. 604, 759–61].

Maintaining current customers and positioning itself to attract new customers are of paramount importance to Aeroméxico and the success of its business. One of the Debtors' key goals in the Chapter 11 Cases has been and continues to be preserving the Company's goodwill

and ongoing business relationships with its customers. Toward this end, the Debtors have sought relief from the Court and implemented several initiatives pursuant to such relief in furtherance of this goal.

On the first day of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors filed the Customer Programs Motion. The Customer Programs Motion was granted by the Court on a final basis on July 29, 2020 [ECF No. 205], and, among other things, authorized the Debtors to “fulfill and honor their obligations to customers as they deem appropriate.” Customer Programs Order [ECF No. 205].

Shortly after the Petition Date, Aeroméxico sent correspondence (the “**Initial Customer Outreach**”) to certain of its customers that had purchased airfare tickets for flights that were scheduled to occur prior to the Petition Date, but did not occur as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting travel restrictions, including the outright closure of borders in certain instances, that were instituted. Through this Initial Customer Outreach, Aeroméxico offered impacted customers a voucher (“**Voucher**”) to be used in consideration of their airfare ticket(s). In large part, the Customer Claims of Customer Claimants that accepted a Voucher pursuant to the Initial Customer Outreach have been withdrawn or expunged on the basis that such Customer Claim has been satisfied from the official claims register in the Chapter 11 Cases.

Throughout the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors and their advisors have comprehensively reviewed and reconciled (and continue to review and reconcile) Customer Claims, including a review of any supporting documentation submitted in connection with each Customer Claim. Further, this review and reconciliation process included (and continues to include) identifying Customer Claims that should be modified, reduced, reclassified, disallowed, and/or expunged. To avoid a possible double or otherwise improper recovery by certain Customer Claimants, the Debtors have filed omnibus objections to certain Customer Claims if and where warranted. In addition to seeking to expunge satisfied Customer Claims as discussed above, the Debtors’ claims reconciliation process has resulted in the modification and/or reclassification (but not expungement) of hundreds of other Customer Claims.

Notably, however, in an effort to avoid filing an objection to Customer Claims on the basis that such Customer Claims (i) fail to include sufficient documentation to establish their validity and (ii) are not supported by or are inconsistent with the Debtors’ books and records, in August 2021, the Debtors notified certain Customer Claimants that their Customer Claims were deficient and unverifiable, and requested that such Customer Claimants provide further documentation and/or information (the “**Insufficient Documentation Request**”). Customer Claimants that acknowledged the Debtors’ Insufficient Documentation Request in any way continue to hold Customer Claims in the Chapter 11 Cases (even where such acknowledgement lacked sufficient information to permit the Debtors’ verification of their Customer Claim). Nearly two months after the Insufficient Documentation Request was sent, the Debtors filed objections to the Customer Claims of those Customer Claimants that did not provide any response to the Debtors’ Insufficient Documentation Request. However, in the event that documentation and/or information is provided by such Customer Claimants at a later time, the Debtors expressly reserved their rights to withdraw their objections and/or seek relief from any order that sustains an objection to a Customer Claim for failure to provide sufficient documentation.

In October 2021, approximately 3,475 Customer Claims remain in the Chapter 11 Cases that have not been withdrawn, expunged or disallowed and are not subject to a pending objection by the Debtors, in the approximate amount of \$9 million.

The Debtors anticipate filing additional objections to Customer Claims in advance of the Confirmation Hearing. In addition, in October 2021, the Debtors initiated an additional outreach program to Customer Claimants that continue to hold a Customer Claim in the Chapter 11 Cases (the “**Additional Customer Outreach**”), this time through Epiq, offering a Voucher to such Customer Claimants to be used in consideration and satisfaction of the respective customer’s Customer Claim. This Additional Customer Outreach remains ongoing.

The Debtors anticipate that approximately 2,000 Customer Claims in the approximate amount of \$5 million will remain in the Chapter 11 Cases on the Effective Date. In the near-term, the Debtors anticipate seeking relief from the Court consistent with the relief previously granted under the Customer Programs Order to address these remaining Customer Claims (the “**Second Customer Programs Motion**”). By the Second Customer Programs Motion, the Debtors anticipate seeking authorization to address and provide treatment to Customer Claims pursuant to the relief to be requested therein. Accordingly, the Plan will not implicate or otherwise provide treatment to the remaining Customer Claims. Notably, however, the Second Customer Programs Motion will propose treating such Customer Claims no worse than such Customer Claims would otherwise be treated under the Plan. Given the equal or superior treatment to be provided pursuant to the Second Customer Programs Motion, the Plan proposes that Customer Claims will be deemed withdrawn and disallowed upon entry of the Confirmation Order, and the obligations related to the Customer Claims will be addressed via the authorization requested in the Second Customer Programs Motion.]

19. ~~**18.**~~ *Relief From the Automatic Stay*

On October 6, 2020, certain Tort Claimants filed a motion seeking relief from the automatic stay to permit the Tort Claimants to litigate their claims to judgment and obtain payment, if entitled, from third-party insurers [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 508] (the “**Tort Claimants Motion**”), which was granted by the Bankruptcy Court on October 22, 2020 [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 560].

On July 7, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered a *Stipulation and Agreed Order Between the Debtors and Zaira S. Llanca Azocar* [~~Docket~~[ECF](#) No. 1387] approving a stipulation between the Debtors and Zaira S. Llanca Azocar (“**Azocar**”) modifying the automatic stay to permit Azocar to the limited extent necessary to enable Azocar to pursue certain Claims to final judgment or settlement, and to attempt to recover any liquidated final judgment or settlement on account of the Claims solely from the insurance coverage, if any.

20. ~~**19.**~~ *Newrest Adversary Proceeding*

On December 14, 2020, the Debtors commenced an adversary proceeding (the “**Adversary Proceeding**”) by filing a complaint against defendants Newrest Group Holding S.A., Newrest España, S.L., Newrest Toronto Corporation, and Casa Proveedora Phillips, S.A.

(collectively “**Newrest**”) that sought to enforce the automatic stay and obtain a declaratory judgment and injunction. *See Aerovias de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. v. Newrest Group Holding, S.A.*, Adv. Proc. No. 20-01346 (SCC) (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. Dec. 14, 2020), [DocketECF](#) No. 1. On December 16, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court issued an order temporarily enjoining Newrest, pending a hearing on the Debtors’ motion for a preliminary injunction (the “**Preliminary Injunction Motion**”), from taking any action in certain proceedings pending before the Madrid Court. *See id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 13. On December 30, 2020, the Bankruptcy Court granted the relief requested in the Preliminary Injunction Motion and issued a preliminary injunction against Newrest until further order of the Court (the “**Preliminary Injunction**”). *Id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 20. On February 10, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order holding Newrest in civil contempt for willful violations of the automatic stay and the Preliminary Injunction, *see id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 35, and on February 22, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order imposing *per diem* monetary sanctions against Newrest. *Id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 40. After further negotiations with Newrest, on August 17, 2021, the Company filed the *Debtors’ Motion for an Order Pursuant to 11 U.S.C. 105 and 363(b), and Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9019, Approving the Settlement Between Debtors and Newrest* seeking approval of its settlement with Newrest (the “**Newrest Settlement**”). *Id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 42. On August 30, 2021, the Bankruptcy Court approved the Newrest Settlement, *see id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 50, and on September 7, 2021, the Adversary Proceeding was dismissed with prejudice. *Id.* at [DocketECF](#) No. 53.

21. ~~20.~~ **PLM and Club Premier**

On April 22, 2021, PLM filed a motion [[DocketECF](#) No. 1103] (the “**PLM Motion**”) requesting that the Bankruptcy Court approve an agreement (the “**PLM Stipulation**”) among Aerovías, Grupo Aeroméxico, PLM and Aimia Holdings UK I Limited and Aimia Holdings UK II Limited (collectively “**Aimia**”). The PLM Stipulation provided that the Debtors would assume certain agreements between the Company, PLM and/or Aima with respect to Club Premier in the Chapter 11 Cases, and that the parties would mutually release each other. The PLM Stipulation set January 6, 2021 as the deadline to submit the Stipulation to the Bankruptcy Court for approval. The Debtors did not file the Stipulation by the January 6, 2021 deadline.

On May 14, 2021, Aeroméxico filed an objection to the PLM Motion [[DocketECF](#) No. 1187] (the “**Debtors’ PLM Objection**”), arguing that, among other things, PLM lacked standing to seek the relief sought in the PLM Motion and, even if PLM did have standing, PLM cannot satisfy the standard for approval because, submitting the PLM Stipulation at that time was contrary to the Debtors’ business judgment. Apollo [[DocketECF](#) No. 1190], the Creditors’ Committee [[DocketECF](#) No. 1191] and the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders [[DocketECF](#) No. 1199] each filed statements with the Bankruptcy Court in support of the Debtors’ PLM Objection and in opposition to the PLM Motion.

The PLM Motion, initially scheduled to be heard on May 21, 2021, was adjourned to June 22, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 591], August 12, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1369], September 20, 2021 [[DocketECF](#) No. 1504], and ~~most recently~~ to the October omnibus hearing date [[DocketECF](#) No. 1709]. The PLM Motion has now been adjourned indefinitely pending approval of this Disclosure Statement and confirmation of the Chapter 11 Plan [ECF No. 1811].

21. Delta Contract Assumptions

~~All Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases between Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) and any of the Debtors (including any amendments, supplements or other modifications thereto through the Effective Date), shall be deemed automatically assumed by the applicable Debtor Entity on the Effective Date. In exchange for the assumption, amendment and extension of all such agreements, as mutually agreed to by Delta and the Debtors, to the extent applicable, which will require the continuation of the scope and level of support services provided by Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) under such agreements or otherwise, currently provided in connection with the Delta JCA, Delta shall receive the Delta Contract Amendment Fee. The New Stock issued on account of the Delta Contract Amendment Fee shall not dilute any New Stock issued on account of the Equity Financing.~~

22. Exit Financing Process

As contemplated ~~by, and in accordance with,~~under Schedule 2.12 to the DIP Credit Agreement, in order to deliver Final Valuation materials that best reflect the valuation of the Debtors and to be able to potentially deliver a Refinancing Qualification, beginning in May 2021, Rothschild & Co ~~commenced a robust marketing process for an exit financing commitment to potentially satisfy the Refinancing Qualification while simultaneously enabling the successful reorganization of the Debtors. Rothschild & Co~~ reached out to over 125 institutions and investors to gauge interest in providing an exit financing commitment to the Debtors. Following the initial outreach, Rothschild & Co engaged in a series of discussions and presentations with over 50 potential investors that had executed confidentiality agreements (“NDAs”), and Rothschild & Co provided those potential investors with access to diligence materials. As part of its outreach, Rothschild & Co also initiated dialogue with certain of the Debtors’ creditor groups (including, as required under the DIP Credit Agreement, the members of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders that are also DIP Lenders) to gauge their interest in providing exit financing. The Creditors’ Committee has been actively engaged throughout the exit financing process, as the Debtors’ marketing efforts would help ensure an appropriate valuation of the Debtors’ enterprise for purposes of plan distributions, which benefits all of the Debtors’ stakeholders. In connection with this process, the Debtors initially set a deadline of July 5, 2021, which was extended to July 26, 2021, for the receipt of binding commitments, so that the Debtors could evaluate and (potentially) execute such binding commitments within the time constraints of Schedule 2.12. ~~As part of the exit financing process, certain parties, including certain members of the Crossover Group, received nonpublic information about the Company;~~ of the DIP Credit Agreement. Pursuant to the terms of certain of the NDAs, in addition to the Disclosure Statement and Plan, the Debtors released certain cleansing materials on October 8, 2021.

Apollo Non-Binding Indication of Interest Letter: On July 13, 2021, Apollo submitted its non-binding indication of interest (the “**Apollo Letter**”) in response to the delivery of Initial Valuation Materials. The Apollo Letter provided a “binding proposal” where it committed to exercise its option to receive shares in reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico in exchange for its Tranche 2 DIP Obligations (the “**Voluntary Equity Conversion**”), provided that the Debtors’ delivered Final Valuation Materials in accordance with a certain timeline and with a plan equity value of \$1.217 billion. The Apollo Letter also provided that the Debtors should deliver Final

Valuation Materials and a draft disclosure statement that reflect the terms set forth in the Apollo Letter by July 29, 2021 (the earliest date such a delivery would be permitted under Schedule 2.12), and that Apollo's offer to convert (on the terms set forth in the Apollo Letter) would terminate after such date. The Apollo Letter contemplates (a) Apollo's willingness to coordinate the incurrence of a first-lien term loan facility, in an aggregate original principal amount of at least \$200 million to be used for, among other things, repaying Tranche 1 of the DIP Facility, (b) Apollo's willingness to provide and/or secure debt financing and additional equity on acceptable terms to fund all or a portion of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, and (c) the conversion of the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders' DIP Facility claims for 83% of the equity of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico (subject to dilution from the ~~Management Incentive Plan~~MIP). The Apollo Letter also highlighted Apollo's interest and ability to serve as strategic partner as well as Apollo's extensive airline experience.

Under the Apollo Letter, the conversion of Tranche 2 DIP Facility claims for 83% reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico equity is based upon a plan enterprise valuation of \$5 billion and plan equity value of \$1.217 billion. The remaining 17% of the equity of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico (subject to dilution from the ~~Management Incentive Plan~~MIP) will be offered to holders of allowed general unsecured claims. Apollo subsequently modified the proposal in the Apollo Letter to provide for a total enterprise value of \$5.499 billion with a plan equity value of \$1.35 billion. This would result in holders of allowed general unsecured claims receiving 25% of the equity of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico (subject to dilution from the ~~Management Incentive Plan~~MIP).

Ad Hoc Group Proposal: On June 9, 2021, a group of potential exit financing providers, which includes certain members of Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders (collectively, the "AHG Members") represented by Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP ("Akin Gump"), as well as ~~investment funds~~certain of the BSPO Investors represented by Milbank LLP (such ~~third parties~~BSPO Investors, together with the AHG Members, the "AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties"), delivered a non-binding indication of interest to provide exit financing that could potentially satisfy the Refinancing Qualification. After initial feedback from the Debtors' advisors, the AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties submitted a revised non-binding indication of interest on June 14, 2021 and binding commitment letters on July 26, 2021. The proposal (the "AHG Proposal") contemplated (a) the incurrence of a first-lien term loan facility, in an aggregate original principal amount of \$200 million provided by certain of the AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties to be used for among other things, repaying Tranche 1 of the DIP Facility, and (b) an equity rights offering of up to \$1 billion (subject to a potential upside of up to an additional \$375 million) (the "AHG Proposal Equity Rights Offering"), the proceeds of which would be used to repay the Tranche 2 DIP Lenders that did not elect to convert their Tranche 2 DIP Loans for the Voluntary Conversion Shares. Under the AHG Proposal, the total enterprise value was \$5.3 billion with a plan equity value that was \$2.397 billion (assuming a payoff of Tranche 2 DIP Obligations and no incremental proceeds under the PLM Stock Participation Transaction), and provided for an equity rights offering will be offered at a 10% discount to plan equity value.

In addition to customary fees, expenses, and indemnities, under the AHG Proposal, certain of the AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties would be entitled to a commitment fee (the "Commitment Fee") in exchange for their equity commitment. The Commitment Fee would be

payable in the same quantum irrespective of whether the AHG Proposal is consummated or terminated. The Commitment Fee totaled (a) 13.5% multiplied by \$1 billion divided by the Discounted Plan Equity Value (*i.e.*, a 10% discount to plan equity value), to be paid in shares of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, or (b) in the event a sale of (i) all or substantially all of the assets of the Debtors or (ii) all or substantially all of the equity of the Debtors, \$135 million (to be paid in cash).

Trade Claimants Proposal: On July 26, 2021, a group of potential exit financing providers, which includes four recent purchasers of claims allowed by the Debtors, holding approximately \$400 million of unsecured claims represented by Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP (together, the “**Trade Claimants Group**”), delivered a binding commitment letter. The proposal (the “**Trade Claimants Proposal**,” and together with the AHG Proposal, the “**New Money Exit Financing Proposals**”) contemplated an agreement by the Trade Claimants Group to backstop up to \$900 million of an equity rights offering (the “**Trade Claimants Equity Rights Offering**”). Fifty percent of shares to be issued under the Trade Claimants Equity Rights Offering would be shares of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico common stock, and 50% of issued shares would be a series of the Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico’s perpetual convertible preferred stock (together, the “**Securities**”).

The Trade Claimants Proposal further provided that the Trade Claimants Group were in active discussions with multiple third-party lenders interested in committing to incur a first-lien term loan facility, in an aggregate original principal amount of at least \$300 million to be used for among other things, repaying Tranche 1 of the DIP Facility. Under the Trade Claimants Proposal, the total enterprise value was \$5.4 billion with a plan equity value of \$5.4 billion less the net debt of reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico on the effective date of the Chapter 11 Plan.

In addition to customary fees, expenses, and indemnities, under the Trade Claimants Proposal, each member of the Trade Claimants Group would be entitled to a commitment fee (the “**Trade Claimants Commitment Fee**”) in exchange for its equity commitment. The Trade Claimants Commitment Fee would be payable in the same quantum irrespective of whether the Trade Claimants Proposal is consummated or terminated. The Trade Claimants Commitment Fee totaled 12% of the aggregate purchase price of the Securities. At each member of the Trade Claimants Group’s option, the Trade Claimants Commitment Fee would be payable with (a) additional shares of common stock valued at the plan equity value per share, or (b) cash.

Initial Joint Proposal: During the Mediation, the AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties and the Trade Claimants’ Group combined their efforts to submit a joint exit financing proposal. On August 20, 2021, a group of potential exit financing providers, which group includes certain of the AHG/BSPO Commitment Parties and members of the Trade Claimants Group (together, the “**CrossoverJoint Investor Group**”), first delivered an exit financing term sheet, and, on August 22, 2021, the CrossoverJoint Investor Group first delivered commitment letters and accompanying term sheets (as amended, collectively the “**Joint Proposal Term Sheets**”) with respect to the same. The CrossoverJoint Investor Group’s proposal (the “**Initial Joint Proposal**”) ~~contemplates~~contemplated an agreement to (a) purchase or fund, as applicable, \$1.1875 billion of new equity (such amount, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the amount committed in respect of equity related to the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, ~~the~~ “**Committed Equity Amount**”) consisting of either a single series shares (*Serie Unica*) or “N”

shares with limited voting rights and “O” shares will full voting rights, of reorganized Grupo Aeromexico’s Aeroméxico’s common stock ~~(each of the Serie Unica, the “N” shares and the “O” shares, as applicable, and together with any shares issued in connection with the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the “New Common Shares”)~~ (such financing, the **“Equity Financing”**) and (b) purchase or fund, as applicable, senior secured first lien notes (*i.e.*, the New Notes) in an aggregate principal amount of up to \$537.5 million ~~(the “New Debt” or the such financing, the “Debt Financing,” and together with the Equity Financing, the “Exit Financing”)~~. Under the Initial Joint Proposal, the total enterprise value ~~(the “Joint Proposal Plan Enterprise Value”)~~ is was \$5.4 billion with a plan equity value of ~~\$2.6802.68~~ billion (assuming a payoff of Tranche 2 DIP Obligations and funding in connection with the PLM Stock Participation Transaction).

~~Among other things, the proceeds of the Exit Financing shall be used for: (a) refinancing all or a portion of the Tranche 2 Loans; (b) funding necessary costs of emerging from bankruptcy; (c) funding a cash out option to holders of the Debtors’ general unsecured claims; (d) the refinancing or retiring of the total claims under the Tranche 1 Loans; (e) the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, as applicable; and (f) such other uses as shall be mutually agreed by the Company and the Required Commitment Parties.~~

23. Mediation

On July 26, 2021 and July 28, 2021, the Restructuring Committee met with the Debtors’ professionals to consider both Apollo’s conversion proposal and the New Money Exit Financing Proposals. After duly considering the merits of each of those proposals, following the July 28, 2021 meeting, the Restructuring Committee recommended to the Board that it proceed in accordance with Apollo’s proposed terms, subject to higher and better proposals, to set a “floor” for creditor recoveries and to deliver Apollo with Final Valuation Materials. The Board of Directors decided to (i) seek an extension of the deadline to submit Final Valuation Materials from Apollo, (ii) seek a chambers’ conference with ~~the~~ Judge Chapman to discuss entry of a Mediation Order (as defined below), ~~and~~ (iii) to deliver the Final Valuation Materials to Apollo.

Based upon the chambers conference with Judge Chapman, the Final Valuation Materials were not sent at that time and, on August 6, 2021, the Court entered the *Order Appointing the Honorable Sean H. Lane as Mediator* [~~Docket~~ECF No. 1527] (the **“Mediation Order”**). Shortly thereafter, and pursuant to the confidentiality and other protections afforded to Mediation Parties by the Mediation Order, each of the Apollo Letter and the New Money Exit Financing Proposals were shared among and between the Mediation Parties. After multiple weeks of good-faith negotiations, on August 18, 2021, the Mediator and the Mediation Parties agreed that in order to further facilitate a global settlement, the Debtors would share their independent valuation with each of the Mediation Parties. Thereafter, on August 20, 2021, the Debtors first received the Initial Joint Proposal. ~~The Mediation is continuing with the consent of the Mediation Parties.~~

24. Apollo’s Position on the Exit Financing Process and Additional Related Disclosures

Apollo alleges that: (a) the Debtors did not deliver Final Valuation Materials on September 10, 2021, therefore, Apollo’s Equity Subscription Notice Deadline has not been

triggered; (b) there are certain information and discovery requests outstanding that disable Apollo from being able to make a decision as to whether to make its Voluntary Equity Conversion Election; (c) to the extent Apollo elects to convert its Tranche 2 DIP Loans, the DIP Credit Agreement requires the Debtors to convert Apollo's Tranche 2 DIP Loans to equity in the Reorganized Debtors at the lowest price at which any party is permitted to subscribe for common stock, which should take into account the Equity Commitment Premium, the Debt Commitment Premium, the Commitment Fee, the Debt Termination Fee and the Delta Contract Amendment Fee; (d) if Apollo's perspective with respect to the Voluntary Equity Conversion price is right, and if Apollo elects to make the Voluntary Equity Conversion Election, then this could have a material impact on the proposed treatment of creditors under the Plan; and (e) Apollo's proposal provides for (i) the support of Mexican investors at a level sufficient to satisfy Mexico's foreign investment laws and the Debtors' current bylaws and (ii) comes with all the necessary Mexican antitrust approvals. In addition, on October 11, 2021, Apollo delivered a Notice of Default under the DIP Credit Agreement, informing the Debtors that default interest had begun to accrue as of September 22, 2021. The Debtors strongly disagree with each of the allegations.

25. ~~24.~~ *The Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders*

The Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders formed on or about July 2020. On July 8, 2020, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholder engaged Akin Gump to represent the group in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases. Shortly thereafter, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders engaged Nader, Hayaux y Goebel, S.C. as Mexican counsel and Ducera Securities LLC and Banco BTG Pactual S.C., as financial advisor (collectively with Akin Gump, the "Ad Hoc Group Advisors").

Since the inception of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, with the assistance of the Ad Hoc Group Advisors, has worked diligently with the Debtors and their professionals in order to help maximize the value of the estates for the benefit of all stakeholders and to facilitate a successful exit from chapter 11.

In addition, the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, together with the BSPO Investors, spent the last several months of ~~these~~the Chapter 11 Cases conducting diligence and putting together exit financing proposals, as described above. Ultimately, certain members of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and the BSPO Investors, together with the Trade Claimants Group, formed the ~~Crossover~~Joint Investor Group and submitted the Joint Proposal to the Debtors, which provided for a Joint Proposal Plan Enterprise Value of \$5.4 billion and a plan equity value of ~~\$2.6802.68~~ billion (assuming a payoff of Tranche 2 DIP Obligations and funding in connection with the PLM Stock Participation Transaction).

26. ~~25.~~ *Exit Financing Outcome*

~~The Debtors and their advisors are continuing to actively negotiate with various stakeholders regarding an exit financing package based on the Joint Proposal, in order to resolve as many contingencies, and obtain as much stakeholder support, as practicable. The Joint Proposal, if consummated, would deliver the greatest value to its creditors and positions the Company for long-term profitability and growth.~~

After extensive negotiations, conducted at arm's length and in good faith, on October 8, 2021, the Debtors filed the Exit Financing Motion, which sought entry of an order: (a) authorizing the Debtors' entry into, and performance, under the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, (b) authorizing the Debtors' entry into, and performance under, the Equity Commitment Letter, (c) authorizing the Debtors' entry into, and performance under, the Subscription Agreement, and (d) authorizing the incurrence, payment and allowance of the Exit Financing Obligations as superpriority administrative expense claims. The version of the exit financing proposal contemplated within the Exit Financing Motion is the most recent version of the Initial Joint Proposal.

The Exit Financing has the support and participation of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders, the BSPO Investors, the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders and Delta (the "**Investor Group**"). In connection with such support, Delta has agreed to exercise its call option pursuant to that certain Funding Agreement with Apollo to purchase all Tranche 2 DIP Loans subject to such agreement and that Delta shall convert all such fully accrued amounts of its Tranche 2 DIP Loans, including all PIK interest and its equity conversion fee to New Stock at the Plan Equity Value. Additional terms with respect to Delta's investment and ongoing relationship with the Reorganized Debtors are set forth in the term sheet attached hereto as Appendix F.

The Debt Financing Commitment Letter contemplates the Debt Commitment Parties purchasing from Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New First Lien Notes in the aggregate principal amount of up to \$537.5 million (the "**Exit Debt Commitments**") consisting of (i) \$350 million to facilitate the Debtors' emergence from the Chapter 11 Cases (the "**Notes Purchase Amount A**") and (ii) \$187.5 million to finance the PLM Stock Participation Transaction pursuant to which PLM will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico and/or its subsidiaries (the "**Notes Purchase Amount B**").

In connection with the commitment to purchase the New First Lien Notes, the Debt Commitment Parties are entitled to a commitment premium (the "**Debt Commitment Premium**") payable to such Debt Commitment Parties in cash, equal, in the aggregate to 1.0% of the principal amount of the New First Lien Notes purchased from Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico on the Effective Date. Further, the Debtors are responsible for the payment in cash of all reasonable fees and reasonable documented out-of-pocket expenses of the Debt Commitment Parties and their professionals, in each case as set forth in the Debt Financing Commitment Letter (the "**Debt Reimbursed Fees and Expenses**").

In the event that Grupo Aeroméxico or any of its subsidiaries consummate any debt or equity financing transaction in lieu of all or a portion of Notes Purchase Amount A in order to emerge from the Chapter 11 Cases (regardless of whether the PLM Stock Participation Transaction is consummated) upon, prior to or within four months following the termination of the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, Grupo Aeroméxico has agreed to pay to the Debt Commitment Parties liquidated damages in the form of cash, equal, in the aggregate, to 1.0% of the principal amount of the Exit Debt Commitments (as defined in the Exit Financing Documents) so terminated or reduced. Moreover, in the event that Grupo Aeroméxico or any of its subsidiaries consummate any debt or equity financing transaction in lieu of all or a portion of Notes Purchase Amount B to finance the PLM Stock Participation Transaction upon, prior to or

within four months following the termination of the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, Grupo Aeroméxico has agreed to pay to the Debt Commitment Parties liquidated damages in the form of cash, equal, in the aggregate, to 1.0% of the principal amount of the Exit Debt Commitments with respect to Notes Purchase Amount B so terminated or reduced. Finally, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter contains certain customary indemnification provisions.

Under the Equity Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement, the Commitment Parties have severally committed to purchase or fund, as applicable, up to \$1.1875 billion of new equity (the “Exit Equity Commitment” and with the Exit Debt Commitment, the “Exit Financing Commitments”). The Commitment Parties will receive an equity commitment premium (the “Equity Commitment Premium” and, together with the Debt Commitment Premium, the “Commitment Premiums”) in exchange for their equity commitment. The Equity Commitment Premium will total 15.0% of the total equity commitment (i.e., \$1,187.5 million) and be payable in New Stock, provided that the Equity Commitment Premium will be payable in cash on the Effective Date in certain alternative scenarios where payment in New Stock is not feasible. The Debtors are also responsible for the payment in cash of (a) an additional financing fee in the aggregate amount of \$5 million to Ducera Partners LLC and Banco BTG Pactual SA, (b) an all-in fee in the aggregate amount of \$[2] million to Moelis & Company, as investment banker and financial advisor to the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders, and (c) all other reasonable and documented fees, costs and expenses of the Commitment Parties and their professionals, in each case as set forth in the Equity Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement. Finally, the Equity Commitment Letter and Subscription Agreement contain certain customary indemnification provisions. On [-], 2021, the Bankruptcy Court [approved the relief] sought in the Exit Financing Motion [ECF No. -].

D. Disclosure Statement Hearing and Confirmation Hearing

On October 1, 2021, the Debtors filed the *Debtors’ Motion to Approve the (I) Shortened Notice and Objection Periods for Debtors’ Disclosure Statement Motion, (II) Adequacy of Information in the Disclosure Statement, (III) Solicitation and Voting Procedures, (IV) Forms of Ballots, Notices and Notice Procedures in Connection Therewith, and (V) Certain Dates with Respect Thereto* (the “**Disclosure Statement Approval and Solicitation Motion**”). The hearing to consider the Disclosure Statement and Solicitation Motion was held on [October 21] at [9:00 a.m.] (prevailing Eastern Time). On [●], 2021, the Bankruptcy Court [entered the order] approving the relief sought in the Disclosure Statement Approval and Solicitation Motion (the “**Approval Order**”).

The Confirmation Hearing will be held on [November 29] at [11:00 a.m.] (prevailing Eastern Time). The deadline to object to the confirmation of the Plan is [November 19, 2021] at [4:00] p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time). Pursuant to the terms of the Approval Order, the Debtors anticipate that notice of the Confirmation Hearing will be mailed to all known Holders of Claims and interests at least 28 days before the date by which objections to the Plan must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court.

ARTICLE V

SUMMARY OF THE PLAN

The Debtors believe that the Plan provides the best and most prompt possible recovery to Holders of Claims. The Debtors believe that (a) through the Plan, Holders of Allowed Claims will obtain a recovery from the Estates equal to or greater than the recovery that they would receive if the Debtors' assets were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) consummation of the Plan will maximize the recovery of the Holders of Allowed Claims.

The consummation of a plan is the principal objective of a chapter 11 case. A plan sets forth the means for satisfying claims against, and interests in, a debtor. Confirmation of a plan makes the plan binding upon the debtor and any creditor of, or equity holder in, the debtor, wherever located and whether or not such creditor or equity holder (a) is impaired under or has accepted or rejected (or did not vote on) the plan or (b) receives or retains any property under the plan. Subject to certain limited exceptions and other than as provided in the plan itself or the confirmation order, a confirmation order discharges the debtor from any debt that arose prior to the effective date of the plan and substitutes therefor the obligations specified under the confirmed plan.

A chapter 11 plan may specify that the legal, contractual and equitable rights of the holders of claims or interests in certain classes are to remain unaltered by the plan. Such classes are referred to as "unimpaired" and, because of such favorable treatment, are deemed to accept the plan. Accordingly, a debtor need not solicit votes from the holders of claims or interests in such classes. A chapter 11 plan may also specify that certain classes will not receive any distribution of property or retain any claim against a debtor. Such classes are deemed not to accept the plan and, therefore, need not be solicited to vote to accept or reject the plan. Any classes that are receiving a distribution of property under the plan but are not unimpaired will be solicited to vote to accept or reject the plan.

Prior to soliciting acceptances of the proposed plan, section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code requires a debtor to prepare a disclosure statement containing adequate information of a kind, and in sufficient detail, to enable a hypothetical reasonable investor to make an informed judgment regarding the plan. To satisfy the requirements of section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors are submitting this Disclosure Statement to Holders of Claims against the Debtors who are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

THE REMAINDER OF THIS SECTION PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF THE STRUCTURE AND MEANS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN AND THE CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN. THIS SECTION IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY AND IS SUBJECT TO THE PLAN, AS WELL AS THE EXHIBITS THERETO AND DEFINITIONS THEREIN.

THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT INCLUDE SUMMARIES OF THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PLAN AND IN DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO THEREIN. THE STATEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT DO NOT PURPORT TO BE PRECISE OR COMPLETE STATEMENTS OF

ALL THE TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO THEREIN. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE PLAN AND TO SUCH DOCUMENTS FOR THE FULL AND COMPLETE STATEMENTS OF SUCH TERMS AND PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN OR DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO THEREIN.

THE PLAN ITSELF AND THE DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO THEREIN CONTROL THE ACTUAL TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS. UPON OCCURRENCE OF THE EFFECTIVE DATE, THE PLAN AND ALL SUCH DOCUMENTS WILL BE BINDING UPON ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AGAINST AND INTERESTS IN THE DEBTORS AND THEIR ESTATES AND ALL OTHER PARTIES IN INTEREST. IN THE EVENT OF ANY CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT, ON THE ONE HAND, AND THE PLAN OR ANY OTHER OPERATIVE DOCUMENT, ON THE OTHER HAND, THE TERMS OF THE PLAN AND SUCH OTHER OPERATIVE DOCUMENT SHALL CONTROL.

STATEMENTS AS TO THE RATIONALE UNDERLYING THE TREATMENT OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS UNDER THE PLAN ARE NOT INTENDED TO, AND SHALL NOT, WAIVE, COMPROMISE, OR LIMIT ANY RIGHTS, CLAIMS, OR CAUSES OF ACTION IN THE EVENT THE PLAN IS NOT CONFIRMED.

A. Administrative Expense Claims and Priority Tax Claims

In accordance with section 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, Administrative Expense Claims ~~(including DIP Facility Claims~~, United States Trustee Fees, ~~the Commitment Premiums and Fees and the Commitment Party Expense Reimbursement)~~ and Priority Tax Claims have not been classified and thus are excluded from the Classes of Claims and Interests set forth in Article III.

1. DIP Facility Claims

(a) **Treatment of Allowed Tranche 1 DIP Facility Claims.** Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Tranche 1 DIP Facility Claim and the Debtors agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Tranche 1 DIP Facility Claim shall receive, on account of such Allowed Tranche 1 DIP Facility Claim, payment in full in Cash from the proceeds of the Debt Financing.

(b) **Treatment of Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claims Exercising the Voluntary Equity Conversion.** Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claim and the Debtors agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, each Electing Tranche 2 DIP Lender, including Delta, shall receive, on account of such Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claim (inclusive of the Conversion Exit Fee), New Stock, the amount of which will be determined based on Plan Equity Value (subject to dilution from the ~~Management Incentive Plan~~MIP) on the Effective Date on the terms set forth in Schedule 2.12 of the DIP Credit Agreement.

With respect to any Electing Tranche 2 DIP Lender whose ownership interest in reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico is diluted in a manner not disclosed to such Electing Tranche 2

DIP Lender at the time of such election, either due to a change in the price or number of shares that were issued, then, unless otherwise agreed by such Electing Tranche 2 DIP Lender, the shares to be received by such Electing Tranche 2 DIP Lender shall be adjusted to take that into account.

(c) **Treatment of Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claims Receiving Cash.** Except to the extent that a Holder of an Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claim and the Debtors agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claim who did not exercise the Voluntary Equity Conversion Election shall receive, on account of such Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claim, payment in full in Cash, including, without limitation an exit fee, with the proceeds of the Equity Financing, and under the terms set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement.

(d) **Payment of DIP Reimbursement Claims.** Treatment of Allowed Tranche 2 DIP Facility Claims Receiving Cash. Except to the extent that a Holder of a DIP Reimbursement Claim and the Debtors agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of a DIP Reimbursement Claim shall receive, on account of such DIP Reimbursement Claim, payment in full in Cash and under the terms set forth in the DIP Credit Agreement and the DIP Order.

2. Administrative Expense Claims

(a) **Time for Filing Administrative Expense Claims.** The Holder of an Administrative Expense Claim, other than a Holder of an Administrative Expense Claim that has been Allowed on or before the Effective Date (and, for the avoidance of doubt, other than a Holder of a DIP Facility Claim, a Professional Fee Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, ~~or with respect to United States Trustee~~ the Commitment Premiums and Fees, the Commitment ~~Premiums and Fees and the Commitment~~ Party Expense Reimbursement, and the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement) must file with the Bankruptcy Court and serve on the Debtors, the Claims and Solicitation Agent, and the United States Trustee, proof of such Administrative Expense Claim by the Administrative Bar Date. Such Proof of Claim must include at a minimum: (i) the name of the applicable Debtor that is purported to be liable for the Administrative Expense Claim and if the Administrative Expense Claim is asserted against more than one Debtor, the exact amount asserted to be owed by each such Debtor; (ii) the name of the Holder of the Administrative Expense Claim; (iii) the asserted amount of the Administrative Expense Claim; (iv) the basis of the Administrative Expense Claim; and (v) supporting documentation for the Administrative Expense Claim. FAILURE TO FILE AND SERVE SUCH PROOF OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIM TIMELY AND PROPERLY SHALL RESULT IN SUCH CLAIM BEING FOREVER BARRED, DISALLOWED AND DISCHARGED. IF FOR ANY REASON ANY SUCH ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE CLAIM IS INCAPABLE OF BEING FOREVER BARRED, DISALLOWED AND DISCHARGED, THEN THE HOLDER OF SUCH CLAIM SHALL IN NO EVENT HAVE RECOURSE TO ANY PROPERTY TO BE DISTRIBUTED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. A notice setting forth the Administrative Bar Date will be (i) filed on the Bankruptcy Court's docket and served with the notice of the Effective Date and (ii) posted on the Debtors' Case Information Website. No other notice of the Administrative Bar Date will be provided.

(b) **Treatment of Administrative Expense Claims.** Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim and the Debtor against which such Claim is asserted agree to different treatment, or as otherwise set forth in an order of the Bankruptcy Court (including pursuant to the procedures specified therein), as applicable, each Holder of an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim (other than a Holder of a DIP Facility Claim, a Professional Fee Claim, a Priority Tax Claim, ~~or with respect to United States Trustee Fees, the~~ Commitment Premiums and Fees ~~and~~, the Commitment Party Expense Reimbursement and the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement, the treatment of which is set forth elsewhere in the Plan) related to the Chapter 11 Cases will receive in full and final satisfaction of its Administrative Expense Claim an amount of Cash equal to the amount of such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim in accordance with the following: (1) if an Administrative Expense Claim is Allowed as of the Effective Date, ~~on~~ or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date (or, if not then due, when such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim is due or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter); (2) if such Administrative Expense Claim is not Allowed as of the Effective Date, no later than 60 days after the date on which either ~~f~~(i) such Administrative Expense Claim is Allowed pursuant to the Claims Objection and Settlement Procedures Order~~},~~ or (ii) an order Allowing such Administrative Expense Claim becomes a Final Order, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter; (3) if such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim is based on liabilities incurred by the Debtors in the ordinary course of their business after the Petition Date, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the particular transaction giving rise to such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim without any further action by the Holders of such Allowed Administrative Expense Claim; or (4) at such time and upon such terms as set forth in a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court.

3. Professional Fee Claims

(a) **Professional Fee Escrow Account.** As soon as reasonably practicable after the Confirmation Date, and no later than one Business Day prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish and fund the Professional Fee Escrow Account with Cash equal to the Professional Fee Escrow Amount. The Professional Fee Escrow Account shall be maintained in trust solely for the Professionals and for no other Entities until all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court. No Liens, Claims or interests shall encumber the Professional Fee Escrow Account or Cash held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account in any way. Such funds shall not be considered property of the Estates, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors. The amount of Professional Fee Claims owing to the Professionals shall be paid in Cash to such Professionals from the funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account as soon as reasonably practicable after such Professional Fee Claims are Allowed by an order of the Bankruptcy Court; provided, however, that obligations with respect to Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall not be limited nor be deemed limited to funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account. When all Professional Fee Claims Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court have been irrevocably paid in full to the Professionals pursuant to one or more Final Orders of the Bankruptcy Court, any remaining funds held in the Professional Fee Escrow Account shall promptly be paid to the Reorganized Debtors without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Entity.

(b) **Professional Fee Escrow Amount.** To receive payment for unbilled fees and expenses incurred through and including the Effective Date, the Professionals shall estimate their accrued Professional Fee Claims prior to and as of the Confirmation Date, along with an estimate of fees and expenses to be incurred through and including the Effective Date, and shall deliver such good-faith estimates to the Debtors by no later than seven days before the Effective Date; provided, however, that such estimates shall not be considered an admission or limitation with respect to the fees and expenses of such Professional. If a Professional does not provide such estimate, the Debtors may estimate the unbilled fees and expenses of such Professional. The total amount so estimated shall comprise the Professional Fee Escrow Amount. To the extent the Professional Fee Escrow Amount is not sufficient to pay all Allowed Professional Fee Claims in full, the remaining aggregate amount of the Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be paid by the Debtors.

(bc) **Final Fee Applications.** All final requests for payment of Professional Fee Claims for services rendered during the period from the Petition Date to and including the Effective Date must be filed with the Bankruptcy Court by the date that is 45 calendar days after the Effective Date. Such requests shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served as required by the Case Management Order; provided that if any Professional is unable to file its own request with the Bankruptcy Court, such Professional may deliver an original, executed copy and an electronic copy to the Debtors' attorneys at least three Business Days prior to the deadline, and the Debtors' attorneys shall file such request with the Bankruptcy Court. The objection deadline relating to the final requests shall be 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Eastern Time) on the date that is 1421 calendar days after the filing deadline. If no objections are timely filed and properly served in accordance with the Case Management Order with respect to a given request, or all timely objections are subsequently resolved, such Professional shall submit to the Bankruptcy Court for consideration a proposed order (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be submitted together with other Professionals as a proposed omnibus order) approving the Professional Fee Claim as an Allowed Administrative Expense Claim in the amount requested (or otherwise agreed), ~~and the order may be entered without a hearing or further notice to any party.~~ The Allowed amounts of any Professional Fee Claims subject to unresolved timely objections shall be determined by the Bankruptcy Court at a hearing to be held no sooner than 10 calendar days after the objection deadline. Notwithstanding Section 5.3(a) of the Plan, distributions on account of Allowed Professional Fee Claims shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable after such Claims become Allowed.

~~(c) **Payment of Interim Amounts.** Professionals shall be paid pursuant to the "Monthly Statement" process set forth in the Interim Compensation Order with respect to all calendar months ending prior to the Confirmation Date.~~

(d) ~~Post-Confirmation~~**Post-Effective Date Fees.** Upon the ~~Confirmation~~Effective Date, any requirement that Professionals comply with sections 327 through 331 of the Bankruptcy Code in seeking retention or compensation for services rendered after such date shall terminate, and the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors may employ and pay all Professionals in the ordinary course of business ~~(including with respect to the month in which the Confirmation Date occurred)~~ without any further notice to, action by or order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other party.

4. United States Trustee Fees

All United States Trustee Fees, pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 1930, together with interest, if any, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3717, shall be paid on or before the Effective Date by the Debtors. After the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume liability for and shall pay, or cause to be paid, any and all quarterly fees owed to the United States Trustee when due in accordance with applicable law, and shall continue to file, or cause to be filed, with the Bankruptcy Court quarterly reports to show the calculation of such fees for the Debtors' Estates. Each of the Debtors shall remain obligated to pay quarterly fees to the United States Trustee until ~~such Debtor's entry of a final decree closing the applicable Chapter 11 Case, the applicable Chapter 11 Case is closed, dismissed,~~ or the applicable Chapter 11 Case is converted to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

5. Priority Tax Claims

Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim and the Debtor against which such Claim is asserted agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Priority Tax Claim shall receive, on account of such Allowed Priority Tax Claim, either Cash in an amount equal to the Allowed amount of such Claim or such other treatment as may satisfy section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code and the Mexican Federal Tax Code, Mexican Income Tax Law, Mexican Valued Added Tax Law, General Rules issued by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit and/or any other law, act, rule, regulation or norm that allows Mexican tax authorities (including, without limitation, federal tax authorities, customs authorities, authorities of services of air navigation, etc.), as applicable and any other law, regulation, general rule and/or legislation, as may be applicable.

6. Commitment Premiums and Fees; Commitment Party Expense Reimbursement; and the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Exit Financing Documents ~~and~~, the Exit Financing Commitment Order and Section 4.10 of the Plan, the Exit Financing Obligations and the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement, as applicable, constitute Allowed Administrative Expense Claims with priority over all administrative expenses of the kind specified in sections 503(b) and 507 of the Bankruptcy Code, junior only to the DIP Loans (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement) and shall be paid in full in New Stock or cash, as applicable, no later than the Effective Date or such earlier or other date(s), in each case as provided in the Exit Financing Documents ~~and~~, the Exit Financing Commitment Order and Section 4.10 of the Plan, as applicable. The Exit Financing Obligations and the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement shall not be discharged, modified, or otherwise affected by the Plan, dismissal of the Chapter 11 Cases or conversion of the Chapter 11 Cases to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. ~~Neither the~~ The Exit Financing Obligations, the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement, nor any portion ~~thereof~~ of the foregoing not otherwise objected to under the Exit Financing Commitment Order shall be subject to disgorgement, setoff, disallowance, impairment, challenge, contest, attack, rejection, recoupment, reduction, defense, counterclaim, offset, subordination, recharacterization, avoidance or other claim, cause of action or other challenge of any nature under the Bankruptcy Code, under applicable non-bankruptcy law or otherwise absent

a final, non-appealable finding of gross negligence, willful misconduct, criminal conduct, or fraud by a Debt Financing Commitment Party ~~or, an~~ Equity Financing Commitment Party or a Mexican Investor in connection with the Exit Financing Documents or Section 4.10 of the Plan, as applicable, and, in any such case, solely with respect to such Debt Financing Commitment Party ~~or,~~ Equity Financing Commitment Party or Mexican Investor.

B. Classification and Treatment of Claims and Interests

1. Classification of Claims and Interests

A Claim or Interest is placed in a particular Class for all purposes, including voting, confirmation and distributions under the Plan and under sections 1122 and 1123(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code. A Claim or Interest is classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions pursuant to the Plan only to the extent such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of that Class and is classified in other Classes to the extent any portion of such Claim or Interest qualifies within the description of such other Classes. A Claim or Interest is also classified in a particular Class for the purpose of receiving distributions hereunder only to the extent such Claim or Interest is an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in that Class and such Claim or Interest has not been satisfied, released or otherwise settled prior to the Effective Date. In no event shall any Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest be entitled to receive payments under the Plan that, in the aggregate, exceed the Allowed amount of such Holder's Claim or Interest.

The Plan constitutes a separate chapter 11 plan of reorganization for each Debtor. The Plan does not contemplate and is conditioned on there being no substantive consolidation of any of the Debtors. The classification of Claims and ~~interests~~ Interests against each Debtor pursuant to the Plan shall not affect any Debtor's status as a separate legal entity, change the organization or corporate governance structure of the Debtors' business enterprise, constitute a change of control of any Debtor for any purpose, cause a merge or consolidation of any legal entities, or cause the transfer of any assets; and, except as otherwise provided by or permitted under the Plan, all Debtors shall continue to exist as separate legal entities.

The following table designates the Classes of Claims against and ~~interests~~ Interests in the Debtors and specifies which Classes are (a) Impaired or Unimpaired under the Plan, (b) entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan in accordance with section 1126 of the Bankruptcy Code or (c) presumed to accept or deemed to reject the Plan:

Class	Claims or Interest	Status	Voting Rights
1	Secured Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept
2	Other Priority Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept
3(a)	Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico and Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

Class	Claims or Interest	Status	Voting Rights
3(b)	General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(c)	General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(d)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(e)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
[4(a)]	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]
4(b)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]
4(c)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]
4(d)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo]	[·]	[·]
5(a)	Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]
5(b)	Intercompany Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]
5(c)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]
5(d)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	[·]	[·]
6	Intercompany Interests	[·]	[·]
7	Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Deemed to Reject

2. Treatment of Classes of Claims and Interests

(i) Secured Claims against the Debtors (Class 1)

a. *Classification:* Class 1 consists of Secured Claims against any of the Debtors.

b. *Treatment:* Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Secured Claim and the Debtor against which such Claim is asserted agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Secured Claim shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim, (i) payment in full in Cash in accordance with section 506(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) Reinstatement of such Allowed Claim pursuant to section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code or (iii) such other treatment as may be necessary to render such Claim Unimpaired.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Secured Claims are Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Secured Claims are conclusively presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Secured Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will not be solicited with respect to such Secured Claims.

(ii) Other Priority Claims against the Debtors (Class 2)

a. *Classification:* Class 2 consists of Other Priority Claims against any of the Debtors.

b. *Treatment:* Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim and the Debtor against which such Claim is asserted agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Other Priority Claim shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim, (i) payment in full in Cash or (ii) such other treatment consistent with the provisions of section 1129(a)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Other Priority Claims are Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Other Priority Claims are conclusively presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Other Priority Claims are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will not be solicited with respect to such Other Priority Claims.

(iii) Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims (Class 3(a))

a. *Classification:* Class 3(a) consists of Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims against Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. *Allowance:* The Senior Notes Claims are Allowed in an amount of \$411,355,556.

c. *Treatment:* ~~Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claim against Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico~~ a Class 3(a) Claim and the applicable Debtor agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of ~~an Allowed Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse~~ a Class 3(a) Claim shall receive, at its option, either its Pro Rata share of (i) each of the Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock Allocation and the Aerovías New Stock Allocation or (ii) the Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool; *provided* that if the elections made by ~~holders~~ Holders of Class 3(a) Claims would result in ~~(x)~~ less than the full amount of the Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool being distributed, such remaining amount (the “**Remaining Cash Pool**”) shall be allocated to Classes 3(b), 3(c), 3(d) and 3(e) based upon the same allocation of New Stock to such Classes and correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received by the Holders of Allowed Claims in such Classes in an amount equal to such portion of the Remaining Cash Pool allocated to such Classes, and such New Stock instead shall be distributed to the Holders of Allowed Class 3(a) Claims that elect to receive New Stock so as to effectuate the last sentence of this paragraph ~~or (y); and~~ provided further that if the elections made by Holders of Class 3(a) Claims would result in more than the full amount of the Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool being distributed, such elections shall be reduced Pro Rata and each Holder of an Allowed Class 3(a) Claim shall receive additional New Stock in lieu of such reduced amount received from the Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool. ~~The~~ aggregate value of the consideration to be received by Holders of Allowed Class 3(a) Claims will be in an amount equal to the full amounts due and owing on account of such Claims as of the Petition Date, including any accrued and unpaid interest as of the Petition Date, but excluding any interest accruing after the Petition Date.

d. *Impairment and Voting:* Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims, including Senior Notes Claims, are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will be solicited with respect to such Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims, including Senior Notes Claims.

(iv) **General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico (Class 3(b))**

a. *Classification:* 3(b) consists of General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. *Treatment:* [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against Grupo Aeroméxico and Grupo Aeroméxico agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against Grupo Aeroméxico shall receive its Pro Rata share of the Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock

Allocation allocated to Class 3(b), and, if applicable, (a) its Pro Rata ~~Share~~share of the Remaining Cash Pool allocated to Class 3(b); *provided*, that cash received from the Remaining Cash Pool will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received, and (b) its Pro Rata share of the Preemptive Rights True Up allocated to Class 3(b); *provided*, that the Cash received from Preemptive Rights True Up will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received.];

c. *Impairment and Voting*: General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will be solicited with respect to such General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico.

(v) General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías (Class 3(c))

a. *Classification*: Class 3(c) consists of General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías.

(i) ~~b.~~ *Treatment*: [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against Aerovías and Aerovías agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of a General Unsecured Claim against Aerovías shall receive its Pro Rata share of the Aerovías New Stock Allocation allocated to Class 3(c), and, if applicable, (a) its Pro Rata ~~Share~~share of the Remaining Cash Pool allocated to Class 3(c); *provided*, that cash received from the Remaining Cash Pool will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received, and (b) its Pro Rata share of the Preemptive Rights True Up allocated to Class 3(c); *provided*, that that Cash received from Preemptive Rights True Up will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received].

b. ~~e.~~ *Impairment and Voting*: General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will be solicited with respect to such General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías.

(vi) General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect (Class 3(d))

a. *Classification*: Class 3(d) consists of General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect.

(ii) ~~b.~~ *Treatment*: [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against Aeroméxico Connect and Aeroméxico Connect agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of a General Unsecured Claim against Aeroméxico Connect shall receive its Pro Rata share of the Aeroméxico Connect New Stock Allocation allocated to Class 3(d), and, if applicable, (a) its Pro Rata ~~Share~~share of the Remaining Cash Pool allocated to Class 3(d); *provided*, that

cash received from the Remaining Cash Pool will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received~~;~~ and (b) its Pro Rata share of the Preemptive Rights True Up allocated to Class 3(d); provided, that that Cash received from Preemptive Rights True Up will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received].

b. ~~e.~~—Impairment and Voting: General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will be solicited with respect to such General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect.

(vii) General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo (Class 3(e))

a. *Classification:* Class 3(e) consists of General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo.

(iii) ~~b.~~—Treatment: [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed General Unsecured Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo and Aeroméxico Cargo agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of a General Unsecured Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo shall receive its Pro Rata share of the Aeroméxico Cargo New Stock Allocation allocated to Class 3(e), and, if applicable, (a) its Pro Rata Share~~share~~ of the Remaining Cash Pool allocated to Class 3(e); *provided, that that Cash received from Preemptive Rights True Up will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received*~~;~~ and (b) its Pro Rata share of the Preemptive Rights True Up allocated to Class 3(e); provided, that that Cash received from Preemptive Rights True Up will correspondingly reduce the amount of New Stock to be received].

b. ~~e.~~—Impairment and Voting: General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will be solicited with respect to such General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo.

(viii) Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico (Class 4 (a))

a. *Classification:* Class 4(a) consists of Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. *Treatment:* [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Grupo Aeroméxico and Grupo Aeroméxico agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against

Grupo Aeroméxico shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim against Grupo Aeroméxico, payment [of its Pro Rata share of [____]] in Cash].

c. *Impairment and Voting:* [·].

(ix) Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aerovías (Class 4 (b))

a. *Classification:* Class 4(b) consists of Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aerovías.

b. *Treatment:* [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aerovías and Aerovías agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aerovías shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim against Aerovías, payment [of its Pro Rata share of [____]] in Cash].

c. *Impairment and Voting:* [·].

(x) Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Connect (Class 4 (c))

a. *Classification:* Class 4(c) consists of Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Connect.

b. *Treatment:* [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aeroméxico Connect and Aeroméxico Connect agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aeroméxico Connect shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim against Aeroméxico Connect, payment [of its Pro Rata share of [____]] in Cash].

c. *Impairment and Voting:* [·].

(xi) Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo (Class 4 (d))

a. *Classification:* Class 4(d) consists of Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo.

b. *Treatment:* [Except to the extent a Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo and Aeroméxico Cargo agree to different treatment, on the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, each Holder of an Allowed Unsecured Convenience Class Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo shall receive, on account of such Allowed Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo, payment [of its Pro Rata share of [____]] in Cash].

c. *Impairment and Voting:* [·].

(xii) Intercompany Claims (Class 5 (a))

a. *[Classification:* Class 5 consists of Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Claim against Grupo Aeroméxico shall, at the option of Grupo Aeroméxico, on or after the Effective Date, be Reinstated, extinguished, compromised, addressed, setoff, canceled, or settled, potentially without any distribution on account of such Claim.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) or rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.]

(xiii) Intercompany Claims (Class 5(b))

a. *[Classification:* Class 5 consists of Intercompany Claims against Aerovías.

b. *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Claim against Aerovías shall, at the option of Aerovías, on or after the Effective Date, be Reinstated, extinguished, compromised, addressed, setoff, canceled, or settled, potentially without any distribution on account of such Claim.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aerovías are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) or rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aerovías are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.]

(xiv) Intercompany Claims (Class 5(c))

a. *[Classification:* Class 5(c) consists of Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect.

b. *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Claim against Aeroméxico Connect shall, at the option of Aeroméxico Connect, on or after the Effective Date, be Reinstated, extinguished, compromised, addressed, setoff, canceled, or settled, potentially without any distribution on account of such Claim.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) or rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the

Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.]

(xv) Intercompany Claims (Class 5(d))

a. *Classification:* Class 5(d) consists of Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo.

b. *Treatment:* Each Allowed Intercompany Claim against Aeroméxico Cargo shall, at the option of Aeroméxico Cargo, on or after the Effective Date, be Reinstated, extinguished, compromised, addressed, setoff, canceled, or settled, potentially without any distribution on account of such Claim.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo are conclusively deemed to have accepted the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) or rejected the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Holders of Allowed Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.]

(xvi) Intercompany Interests (Class 6)

a. *Classification:* Class 6 consists of Intercompany Interests in Aerovías, Aeroméxico Connect and Aeroméxico Cargo, respectively.

b. *Treatment:* [On the Effective Date, all existing Intercompany Interests shall be Reinstated and rendered Unimpaired in accordance with section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code.]

c. *Impairment and Voting:* [Intercompany Interests are Unimpaired under the Plan. Holders of Intercompany Interests are conclusively presumed to accept the Plan pursuant to section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Intercompany Interests are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan.]

(xvii) Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico (Class 7)

a. *Classification:* Class 7 consists of Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. *Treatment:* Holders of Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico's capital stock that (1) do not exercise their preemptive rights pursuant to a Statutory Equity Rights Offering (either by waiver or lack of exercise) will be diluted to a de minimis amount [and/or subject to repurchase on terms to be agreed by the Debtors and the Required Equity Commitment Parties, and the Mexican Investors in consultation with the Creditors' Committee] and any possible recovery related to such Interests shall be deemed waived and the owners of such Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico shall receive no distribution on account of such Interests and (2) do exercise their preemptive rights pursuant to a Statutory Equity Rights Offering will

receive a Pro Rata share of the New Statutory Subscription Stock ~~representing which~~
represents the subscription and payment of the exercised preemptive rights.

c. *Impairment and Voting:* ~~I~~Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico are Impaired under the Plan. Holders of Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico are conclusively presumed to reject the Plan pursuant to section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code. Therefore, Holders of Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico are not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, and the votes of such Holders will not be solicited with respect to such Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico.~~]~~

3. *Special Provision Governing Unimpaired Claims*

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, nothing under the Plan shall affect the rights of the Debtors with respect to an Unimpaired Claim, including all rights with respect to legal and equitable defenses to, or setoffs or recoupments against, any such Unimpaired Claims.

4. ~~Voting Classes; Presumed Acceptance by Non-Voting Classes~~[RESERVED]

~~With respect to each Debtor, if a Class contains Claims eligible to vote and no Holder of Claims eligible to vote in such Class votes to accept or reject the Plan by the Voting Deadline, the Plan shall be presumed accepted by the Holders of Claims in such Class.~~

5. *Elimination of Vacant Classes*

Any Class of Claims or Interests that does not have a Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest or a Claim or Interest temporarily Allowed by the Bankruptcy Court as of the Voting Deadline shall be deemed eliminated from the Plan for purposes of voting to accept or reject the Plan and for purposes of determining acceptance or rejection of the Plan by such Class pursuant to section 1129(a)(8) of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. *Subordinated Claims and Interests*

The allowance, classification and treatment of all Claims and Interests and their respective distributions and treatments under the Plan take into account and conform to the relative priority and rights of the Claims and Interests in each Class in connection with any contractual, legal and equitable subordination rights relating thereto, whether arising under general principles of equitable subordination, section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise. Pursuant to section 510 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to reclassify any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest in accordance with any contractual, legal or equitable subordination relating thereto.

7. *Intercompany Interests*

To the extent Reinstated under the Plan, distributions on account of Intercompany Interests are not being received by Holders of Intercompany Interests on account of their Intercompany Interests but for the purposes of administrative convenience, for the ultimate benefit of the Holders of the New Stock, and in exchange for the Debtors' and Reorganized Debtors' agreement under the Plan to make certain distributions to the Holders of Allowed

Claims. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent Reinstated pursuant to the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, all Intercompany Interests shall be owned by the same Reorganized Debtor that corresponds with the Debtor that owned such Intercompany Interests prior to the Effective Date (subject to the Restructuring Transactions).

8. *Controversy Concerning Impairment*

If a controversy arises as to whether any Claims or ~~interests~~Interests, or any Class of Claims or ~~interests~~Interests, are Impaired, the Bankruptcy Court shall, after notice and a hearing, determine such controversy on or before the Confirmation Date.

9. *Confirmation Pursuant to Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code*

If any Class of Claims is deemed to reject the Plan or is entitled to vote on the Plan and does not vote to accept the Plan, the Debtors may (a) seek confirmation of the Plan under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code ~~[with respect to such Classes]~~ and/or (b) amend or modify the Plan in accordance with the terms hereof and the Bankruptcy Code.

C. *Implementation of the Plan*

1. *[RESERVED]*

2. *Continued Corporate Existence*

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Plan Documents or the Plan Supplement, each Debtor shall continue to exist after the Effective Date as a separate corporate entity, limited liability company, partnership or other form, as the case may be, with all the powers of a corporation, limited liability company, partnership or other form, as the case may be, pursuant to the applicable law in the jurisdiction in which each applicable Debtor is incorporated or formed and pursuant to the respective incorporation deed and bylaws (or other formation documents) in effect prior to the Effective Date, except to the extent such incorporation deed and bylaws (or other formation documents) are amended under the Plan, the New Corporate Governance Documents, the Registration Rights Agreement or otherwise.

3. *Restructuring Transactions*

On or after the Confirmation Date, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, may take all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan that are consistent with and pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Plan, including, without limitation, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing, and all steps necessary to effectuate the Plan pursuant to any corporate governance obligation from any of the Debtors (collectively, the “**Restructuring Transactions**”). The Confirmation Order shall be deemed, pursuant to both section 1123 and section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code, to authorize, among other things, all actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect any transaction described in, approved by, contemplated by, or necessary to effectuate the Plan.

4. *Exemption from Registration Requirements for New Stock*

~~Pursuant to section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code, the offering, issuance and distribution of shares of the New Stock on account of the Equity Commitment Premium shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable state and federal law of the United States requiring registration and/or delivery of a prospectus prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities.~~ To the maximum extent provided by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code and applicable non-bankruptcy law, the offering, issuance and distribution of all ~~other~~ shares of the New Stock shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable state and federal law of the United States requiring registration and/or delivery of a prospectus prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities, subject to the provisions of section 1145(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

The offering, issuance and sale of the New Stock that are not exempt from registration under section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws is being made in reliance on the exemption from registration set forth in section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D thereunder or, solely to the extent section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D thereunder is not available, any other available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Such securities will be considered “restricted securities”, will bear customary legends and transfer restrictions, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement or under an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

5. *Cancellation of Notes, Instruments, Certificates and Other Documents*

On the Effective Date, except to the extent otherwise provided in the Plan and to the extent permitted by applicable law (including, without limitation, ~~{Mexican law}~~), all notes, instruments, certificates, shares and other documents evidencing Claims or ~~interests~~Interests shall be canceled, and the obligations and duties of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative, and the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee thereunder, or in any way related thereto shall be discharged and deemed satisfied in full, except that each of the foregoing shall continue in effect solely to the extent necessary to (a) allow Holders of Claims or ~~interests~~Interests described herein to receive distributions under the Plan; (b) allow the Debtors, the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative, and the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee, as applicable, to make post-Effective Date Distributions or take such other actions pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claims or ~~interests~~Interests; (c) allow Holders of Claims or ~~interests~~Interests to retain their respective rights and obligations vis-à-vis other Holders of Claims or ~~interests~~Interests pursuant to any such applicable document or instrument; (d) allow the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative, and the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee to enforce their rights, claims, and interests vis-à-vis any party other than the Debtors, including, but not limited to, any indemnification rights or any rights with respect to priority or payment or to exercise charging liens (including the Senior Notes Indenture charging lien); (e) preserve any rights of the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative and/or the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee to payment of fees, expenses and indemnification obligations against money or property distributed to the lenders under the DIP Credit

Agreement, including any rights of enforcement, rights to priority of payment or to maintain, exercise, and/or enforce charging liens; (f) preserve the rights of the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative, and/or the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee to appear and be heard in these Chapter 11 Cases to the extent such rights exist, and (g) permit the DIP Agent, the CEBURES Common Representative and/or the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee to perform any function necessary to effectuate the foregoing. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any provision in any such agreement, instrument, note, certificates, indenture, mortgage, security document, or other instrument or document that causes or effectuates, or purports to cause or effectuate, a default, termination, waiver, or other forfeiture of, or by, the Debtors of their interests as a result of the cancellations, terminations, satisfaction, or releases provided for in this Article V shall be deemed null and void and shall be of no force and effect.

~~On and after the final distribution on account of the Allowed Senior Notes Claims, the Senior Notes shall be deemed to be worthless, and DTC shall take down the relevant positions at the request of the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee without any requirement of indemnification or security on the part of the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee.~~

On the Effective Date, or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the Debtors shall pay all reasonable and documented Senior Notes Indenture Trustee Fees that have accrued and are unpaid as of the Effective Date, without the need for further Bankruptcy Court approval, subject to receipt by the Debtors of invoices from the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee. On and after the Effective Date, to the extent the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee provides services or incurs expenses, including professional fees, related to the Plan or the Senior Notes Indenture, including with respect to effectuation of any distributions under the Plan or any action the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors request to be taken, the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall pay all Senior Notes Indenture Trustee Fees within ten (10) Business Days of receipt by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, of an invoice from the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee. Notwithstanding this section, the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee shall have the right to exercise its charging lien for the payment of the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee's fees and expenses, to the extent not otherwise paid, against any and all distributions on account of the Senior Notes, including but not limited to any distribution made under the Plan or held by any Disbursing Agent or any other entity appointed to disburse distributions on account of Senior Notes Claims under the Plan.

6. Issuance of New Securities; Execution of Related Documents

[On the Effective Date, all securities, notes, instruments, certificates and other documents required to be issued pursuant to the Restructuring Transactions, including the New Stock approved by the General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Grupo Aeroméxico (including on account of the Equity Commitment Premium) and the New First Lien Notes, shall be deemed as issued and distributed by the Disbursing Agent to the Entities entitled to receive the securities, notes, instruments, certificates and other documents pursuant to, and in accordance with, the terms of the Plan, the Subscription Agreement, the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ and the New Corporate Governance Documents; *provided* that the New Stock shall be issued and registered before the CNBV of the Mexican National Commission of Securities and Banking (*Comisión Nacional Bancaria y de Valores*) and be listed at the Mexican Stock Exchange on the Effective Date, and distributed (whether through

trusts, special purchase vehicles, or other means) in a manner acceptable to the Required Equity Commitment Parties and the Debtors in order to satisfy applicable law with respect to foreign ownership requirements. Any Entity receiving New Stock ~~should coordinate~~ shall take all necessary actions in order for said Entity to be able to receive such shares. The Subscription Agreement shall set forth requirements for the Debtors to prepare for, and for each entity receiving New Stock to cooperate with the Debtors in, the registration and listing of the New Stock on the New York Stock Exchange or other U.S. national securities exchange, in each case to be effectuated within a period following the Effective Date agreed by the Debtors and the Required Equity Commitment Parties.]

In connection with the foregoing, Grupo Aeroméxico shall undertake and execute all necessary actions in order to comply with the terms and conditions of the Plan Documents. Each distribution and issuance of the New Stock shall be governed by the terms and conditions approved by the General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting, which shall be in accordance with and pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution, issuance, and/or dilution, as applicable, and by the terms and conditions of the instruments evidencing or relating to such distribution, issuance, and/or dilution, as applicable, including the New Corporate Governance Documents, the terms and conditions of which shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution of the New Stock. Any Entity's receipt of New Stock shall be deemed as its acceptance and agreement to be bound by the New Corporate Governance Documents, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time following the Effective Date in accordance with their terms.

The delivery of the New Stock will be made by the issuance of a provisional share certificate issued by Grupo Aeroméxico in favor of the corresponding Holder of the New Stock.

7. *Authorization and Issuance of New First Lien Notes*

On the Effective Date, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall issue the New First Lien Notes on the terms set forth in the Plan, the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~. Pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D promulgated thereunder, the offering, issuance, distribution and sale of New First Lien Notes (and the guarantees thereof) shall be exempt from, among other things, the registration and prospectus delivery requirements of Section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable law requiring registration and/or delivery of prospectuses prior to the offering, issuance, distribution or sale of securities.

On the Effective Date, the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ shall be executed and delivered. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to execute, deliver, and enter into and perform under the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ without the need for any further corporate or limited liability company action and without further action by the holders of Claims or Interests. Each of the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ shall constitute legal, valid, binding, and authorized joint and several obligations of the applicable Debt Financing Commitment Parties and Reorganized Debtors, enforceable in accordance with their terms, and, except as provided for thereunder, such obligations shall not be enjoined or subject to discharge, impairment, release, avoidance, recharacterization, or

subordination (including equitable subordination) under applicable law, the Plan, or the Confirmation Order and shall not constitute preferential transfers, fraudulent conveyances, or other voidable transfers under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law.

Confirmation of the Plan shall be deemed (i) approval of each of the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~, and all transactions contemplated thereby, and all actions to be taken, undertakings to be made, and obligations to be incurred by the Debt Financing Commitment Parties and Reorganized Debtors in connection therewith, including the payment of all fees, indemnities, and expenses as and when due provided for by the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ and (ii) authorization to enter into and perform under the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~.

On the Effective Date, all Liens and security interests granted pursuant to, or in connection with the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ (i) shall be deemed to be approved and shall, without the necessity of the execution, recordation, or filing of mortgages, security agreements, control agreements, pledge agreements, financing statements, or other similar documents, be valid, binding, fully perfected, fully enforceable Liens on, and security interests in, the property described in the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~, with the priorities established in respect thereof under applicable non-bankruptcy law, and (ii) shall not be enjoined or subject to discharge, impairment, release, avoidance, recharacterization, or subordination (including equitable subordination) for any purposes whatsoever and shall not constitute preferential transfers, fraudulent conveyances, or other voidable transfers under the Bankruptcy Code or any applicable non-bankruptcy law, the Plan or the Confirmation Order.

The Reorganized Debtors and the Persons granted Liens and security interests under the New First Lien Notes Indenture ~~and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement~~ are authorized to make all filings and recordings and to obtain all governmental approvals and consents necessary to establish and perfect such Liens and security interests under the provisions of the applicable state, provincial, federal, or other law (whether domestic or foreign) that would be applicable in the absence of the Plan and the Confirmation Order (it being understood that perfection shall occur automatically by virtue of the entry of the Confirmation Order without the need for any filings or recordings) and will thereafter cooperate to make all other filings and recordings that otherwise would be necessary under applicable law to give notice of such Liens and security interests to third parties.

8. *The Equity and Debt Financing*

The Debtors shall raise up to an aggregate of \$1.1875 billion of equity capital through the Equity Financing and up to \$537.5 million of debt through the Debt Financing. In connection with the consummation of the Plan, the Equity Financing shall be consummated in accordance with the terms of the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, the Subscription Agreement, and the Plan Documents and the Debt Financing shall be consummated in accordance with the terms of the Debt Financing Commitment Letter and the Plan Documents, as applicable.

On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall consummate the Equity Financing, through which Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall issue up to \$1.1875 billion of New Stock plus New Stock on account of the Equity Commitment Premium. The New Stock issued pursuant to the Equity Financing and on account of the Equity Commitment Premium shall be purchased and/or subscribed by the Equity Financing Commitment Parties on the terms and conditions set forth in the Equity Financing Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement. Also on the Effective Date, the Debtors shall consummate the Debt Financing, through which Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall issue up to \$537.5 million in New First Lien Notes, which shall be purchased by the Debt Financing Commitment Parties on the terms and conditions set forth in the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, New First Lien Notes Indenture and New First Lien Notes Purchase Agreement.

9. Corporate Action

(a) On or before the Effective Date, as applicable, and subject to applicable governmental authorizations, if any, all actions contemplated under the Plan or the Plan Supplement shall be deemed authorized and approved in all respects by the Board of Directors and at the General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting and General Extraordinary Shareholders Meeting of Grupo Aeroméxico, as the case may be, including: (a) adoption or assumption, as applicable, of the agreements with existing management; (b) ratification and/or designation of the directors, managers and officers for the Reorganized Debtors; (c) implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, including but not limited to any required amendments to Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws, as the case may be; (d) rejection or assumption, as applicable, of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases; (e) the adoption and filing of the New Corporate Governance Documents; (f) the consummation of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction; (g) the issuance and distribution of the New Stock and the New First Lien Notes; (h) the applicable Reorganized Debtors' entry into the Registration Rights Agreement; and (i) all other acts or actions contemplated, or reasonably necessary or appropriate to promptly consummate the transactions contemplated under the Plan (whether to occur before, on or after the Effective Date).

(b) On or (as applicable) prior to the Effective Date, the appropriate officers of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be authorized to issue, execute and deliver the agreements, documents, securities and instruments contemplated under the Plan (or necessary or desirable to effect the transactions contemplated under the Plan) in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, and any and all other agreements, documents, securities or instruments related to the foregoing. The authorizations and approvals contemplated by this Article IV shall be effective and shall be replicated, to the extent required, for any corporate authorization or power of attorney required under Mexican common or commercial law.

10. Local Mexican Investors

The Debtors, the Equity Financing Commitment Parties and the Mexican Investors have reached an agreement in which the Mexican Investors shall provide Mexican Investor Services and abide by covenants set forth in the [Local Shareholders Agreement] in exchange for, among other things, Incentive Shares. This agreement shall be subject to Bankruptcy Court approval, as well as all applicable federal authorizations and corporate and any other regulatory approvals

necessary to consummate the terms of such agreement and the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, including with respect to the tender offer set forth below. The Company, the Equity Financing Commitment Parties and the Mexican Investors shall use best efforts to promptly obtain all required authorizations and corporate and any other regulatory approvals, as necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated in this Section 4.10 and under the Plan, and shall cooperate on a collective solution for all relevant regulatory and corporate issues involving foreign ownership and preemptive rights (which solution shall honor the allocation of rights and fees, as set forth under the Plan and in the Equity Financing Commitment Letter).

a. Mexican Investor Services. Under the terms of the aforementioned agreement, each Mexican Investor shall perform the following services during the Covenant Term:

a. Participation. So long as a Mexican Investor has the power to appoint himself as a member of the New Board and is a member of the New Board, participate as a full voting member (including attending scheduled and special meetings) of the New Board and any other board of directors positions to which a Mexican Investor may be appointed in service to the Company in setting overall objectives, designing long term strategy, approving plans and programs of operation, formulating general policies, offering advice and counsel, serving on New Board committees, and reviewing management performance within the scope of their duties as a member of the New Board or applicable committee.

b. Public and Government Relations. Provide public and government relationship assistance to the Company and serve as a liaison with governmental authorities and other third-party companies and institutions as mutually agreed; the Mexican Investors shall apply their best efforts to promote, ensure and maintain the continuity of the business.

c. Advice and Assistance. Advise and assist the Company, providing and substantially devoting their entrepreneurial, professional and financial experience and relationships to the benefit of the Company.

d. Support. Support the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the shareholders when duly approved and abstain from hindering their implementation and/or entering into arrangements with third-parties that would obstruct or contravene such decisions.

e. Non-Compete. During the Covenant Term, subject to customary carve-outs for passive investments, each Mexican Investor shall not, directly or indirectly, (i) in any manner whatsoever engage in any capacity with the Company's Business for the Mexican Investor's own benefit or for the benefit of any person or entity, other than the Company or any subsidiary or affiliate; or (ii) have any interest as owner, sole proprietor, stockholder, partner, lender, director, officer, manager, employee, consultant, agent or otherwise in any business competitive with the Company's Business. In the event of a material default of the

non-compete covenants, the breaching Mexican Investor, individually and not jointly, shall pay the Company a penalty of \$20 million.

f. Other. Perform services consistent with customary provisions of existing agreements between the Company and members of the Board of Directors, including the following: other activities, no conflict, director fees, expense reimbursement and benefits, indemnification, nondisclosure, and non-solicitation.

b. Incentive Shares. In consideration of the provision of the Mexican Investor Services and in compliance with certain covenants under the Local Shareholders Agreement the Mexican Investors shall receive Incentive Shares, which, once released by the Mexican SPV, shall entitle each Mexican Investor to all of the economic rights of a shareholder of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, with full voting rights at issuance and the right to receive all dividends and other distributions paid or made with respect thereto; provided, however, that any dividends or distributions declared or to be paid on account of any Incentive Shares not yet released shall be held back and accumulated by the Mexican SPV for the benefit of the Mexican Investors and paid if and when such portion of the Incentive Shares is released by the Mexican SPV to the Mexican Investors. If there shall have been a forfeiture as described above, such dividends or other distributions made with respect to only those Incentive Shares that have been forfeited shall be forfeited and returned to the Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico. The Mexican SPV shall retain voting rights over any Incentive Shares not yet released or forfeited; provided that the exercise of the votes, through the Mexican SPV, shall be controlled and instructed solely by the Mexican Investors. The Incentive Shares (including each Effective Date Anniversary Grant) shall be subject to dilution solely on account of New Stock to be issued in respect of the MIP. For the avoidance of doubt, any New Stock to be received by the Commitment Parties (including Delta) in connection with the Equity Financing will be subject to the same dilution. The Incentive Shares, on one hand, and any New Stock issued to the Commitment Parties in connection with the Equity Financing, on the other hand, shall not dilute each other.

a. The Incentive Shares shall be released automatically by the Mexican SPV to the Mexican Investors (directly or to any corresponding vehicles determined solely by the Mexican Investors (so long as such vehicle would qualify as Mexican ownership of the Incentive Shares)) on the following vesting schedule:

(i) Immediately after the initial transfer to the Mexican SPV, 2.0% of the Incentive Shares shall be released to the Mexican Investors. The remaining 4.0% of the Incentive Shares held by the Mexican SPV as of the Effective Date shall be released on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the Effective Date in equal 1.0% installments (each, an "Effective Date Anniversary Grant") to the Mexican Investors collectively, with allocations of each Effective Date Anniversary Grant among individual Mexican Investors in accordance with the Allocation Schedule; provided that, subject to the Cure Right (as defined below) any Mexican Investor who (i) ceases to serve on the New Board at a time when such Mexican Investor has the power to appoint himself, (ii) has engaged in any of the following, as determined by a majority of the disinterested members of the New Board in good faith, or has been

removed from the New Board in connection with any of the following: (a) malfeasance in office, (b) gross misconduct or negligence, (c) false or fraudulent misrepresentation, (d) willful conversion of corporate funds, (e) repeated failure to participate in meetings of the New Board on a regular basis, at a time when such Mexican Investor is a director of the New Board, despite having received proper notice of the meetings or (f) breached any of its covenants or obligations under the Local Shareholders Agreement related to the Mexican Investor Services and as described below or (iii) the disinterested members of the New Board have determined in good faith to pursue an action against such Mexican Investor for the breach of a fiduciary duty or other duty under applicable law to the Company or its shareholders (each of the foregoing clauses (i) – (iii), a “Potential Forfeiture Event”), such Mexican Investor shall forfeit entitlement to any future Effective Date Anniversary Grant, which such forfeited Incentive Shares shall be returned to Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico. For the sake of clarity, any such forfeiture shall be with respect to solely such Mexican Investor that committed a Potential Forfeiture Event and did not exercise the Cure Right (but no other Mexican Investor) and shall be solely with respect to any future Effective Date Anniversary Grant of such Mexican Investor. Prior to any such forfeiture, the Company shall provide the applicable Mexican Investor 30 days’ prior written notice of the Potential Forfeiture Event, with sufficient detail describing the Potential Forfeiture Event (the “Potential Forfeiture Notice”), and if such Mexican Investor cures the Potential Forfeiture Event within 30 days after such Mexican Investor receives such Potential Forfeiture Notice (the “Cure Right”), such forfeiture shall not occur.

(ii) The remaining 4.0% of the Incentive Shares held by the Mexican SPV as of the Effective Date shall be released on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the Effective Date in equal 1.0% installments (each, an “Effective Date Anniversary Grant”) to the Mexican Investors collectively, with allocations of each Effective Date Anniversary Grant among individual Mexican Investors in accordance with the Allocation Schedule; provided that any Mexican Investor who (i) ceases to serve on the New Board at a time when such Mexican Investor has the power to appoint himself, (ii) has engaged in any of the following, as determined by a majority of the disinterested members of the New Board in good faith, or has been removed from the New Board in connection with any of the following: (a) malfeasance in office, (b) gross misconduct or negligence, (c) false or fraudulent misrepresentation, (d) willful conversion of corporate funds, (e) repeated failure to participate in meetings of the New Board on a regular basis, at a time when such Mexican Investor is a director of the New Board, despite having received proper notice of the meetings or (f) breached any of its covenants or obligations under the Shareholders Agreement (as defined below) related to the Mexican Investor Services and as described below or (iii) the disinterested members of the New Board have determined in good faith to

pursue an action against such Mexican Investor for the breach of a fiduciary duty or other duty under applicable law to the Company or its shareholders, such Mexican Investor shall forfeit entitlement to any future Effective Date Anniversary Grant, which such forfeited Incentive Shares shall be returned to Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

b. The Incentive Shares may be transferred to the extent that, as determined by the independent and disinterested directors of the New Board: (i) the transfer is to or among the Mexican Investors or to Mexican persons that are considered Mexican investors pursuant to Mexican law regarding foreign ownership, have a recognized good reputation in Mexico and are solvent; and (ii) the requirements of Article Seventh of the bylaws of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico are satisfied; provided, for the avoidance of doubt the Mexican Investors that are members of the Board of Directors shall recuse themselves from any Board of Directors deliberations and decisions related to such determination; and provided further, that such transfer must be made with the consent of Delta, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed. In the event that Mexican Investors sell control of or otherwise transfer the Incentive Shares in contravention of the transfer requirements set forth herein prior to the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date, the breaching Mexican Investor, individually and not jointly, shall pay the Company a penalty of \$20 million dollars. The foregoing transfer requirements shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date.

Grupo Aeroméxico shall seek shareholder approvals to amend its bylaws consistent with regulatory authorizations already received by Grupo Aeroméxico in April 2021 by the Mexican General Directorate of Foreign Investment, which would permit, among other things, Mexican trusts and special purpose vehicles to participate in the capital stock of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

The governing documents of the Mexican SPV shall afford Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico (as a *fideicomisario en segundo lugar* or by means of an irrevocable instruction) certain limited rights in connection with the forfeiture and return of any dividends, return of New Stock to it under the conditions described in Section 4.10(b) and with respect to the transfer requirements described in Section 4.10(b)(ii). Such relevant provisions under the Mexican SPV governing documents shall not to be terminated, amended or otherwise modified without the express written consent of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

A tender offer for all shares held by all existing Grupo Aeroméxico shareholders will be launched before any equity conversion or capital increase prior to the Effective Date of the Plan by Grupo Aeroméxico, to the extent not prohibited by the Bankruptcy Code, or as otherwise agreed by the Debtors and the Required Equity Commitment Parties, at a price of Mex \$0.01 (Mexican pesos) per share.

c. Preemptive Rights. Statutory Subscription Stock shall be issued in favor of the Equity Financing Commitment Parties and other creditors under the Plan shall be allocated to Grupo Aeroméxico's existing shareholders (other than the Mexican Investors) as required by applicable Mexican law or Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws that duly and validly exercise their

preemptive rights pursuant to terms and conditions to be approved by the Company's general shareholders meeting, and which preemptive rights shall be exercised pursuant to Grupo Aeroméxico's corporate bylaws and applicable Mexican law. Mexican Investors shall have preemptive rights as required by law or Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico's by-laws in respect of the Incentive Shares. For the avoidance of doubt, Mexican Investors shall not subscribe for any New Stock under any preemptive right in connection with any of the capital increases contemplated by the Plan.

d. Additional Consideration for Mexican Shareholders. In consideration of the provision of the Mexican Investor Services and compliance with certain covenants under the Local Shareholders Agreement the Mexican Investors shall also receive the following:

a. Corporate Governance. The Mexican Investors shall have consent rights related to governance matters for Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico consistent with the terms in the Plan and those terms set forth in the Delta Settlement Term Sheet, dated as of October [], 2021, in respect of the appointment and consent rights related to the members of the New Board.

b. Fiduciary Duties. Each Mexican Investor, in his role a director of Grupo Aeroméxico, may recuse himself consistent with applicable law, from any vote or related to any approval of a matter or a portion of a matter related to the Restructuring Transactions. Nothing in the Plan shall require any Mexican Investor, in such Mexican Investor's role as a director of the Company, to take any action that would be inconsistent with the exercise of such Mexican Investor's fiduciary duties under applicable law.

c. Consent Rights. The Mexican Investors shall have consent rights in connection with any part of the implementation of the Plan and the Restructuring Transactions that directly relate to or negatively impact the Incentive Shares.

d. The Company shall promptly reimburse and pay the Mexican Investor Expense Reimbursement.

11. ~~10.~~ ***PLM Stock Participation Transaction***

In addition to the following, further details regarding the PLM Stock Participation Transaction will be set forth in the Plan Supplement.

The Plan and the Confirmation Order shall authorize (but not direct the Debtors' entry into) the PLM Stock Participation Transaction pursuant to section 363 of the Bankruptcy Code under the terms and conditions of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement. As a result of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, PLM will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

Subject to and in connection with the occurrence of the Effective Date, Grupo Aeroméxico, Aerovías, PLM and Aimia shall be authorized to take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effect the PLM Stock Participation Transaction on the terms and subject to the conditions to be set forth in the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement.

Without limiting the generality of the immediately preceding sentence, upon the satisfaction or waiver of each of the conditions set forth in Section 9.1 of the Plan and the applicable conditions of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement, on the Effective Date, Grupo Aeroméxico, Aerovías, PLM and Aimia shall be authorized to take or cause to be taken all actions, including making appropriate filings or recordings, that may be required by applicable law in connection with the PLM Stock Participation Transaction.

In the event of any conflict whatsoever between the terms of the Plan and the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement with respect to the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the terms of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement shall control, and the Plan shall be deemed to incorporate in their entirety the terms, provisions and conditions of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement.

12. ~~H.~~ *New Corporate Governance Documents*

(a) The Required Equity Commitment Parties, the Mexican Investors, the Debtors and Delta shall use commercially reasonable efforts to determine the substance of New Corporate Governance Documents which are mutually acceptable to the Required Equity Commitment Parties, the Mexican Investors, the Debtors and Delta, and in compliance with Mexican law and the Delta Settlement Term Sheet. Such New Corporate Governance Documents shall permit among other things, Mexican trusts and special purpose vehicles to participate in the capital stock of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

(b) On or immediately before the Effective Date, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall obtain, if necessary and applicable, authorization from the General Direction of Foreign Investment of the Ministry of Economy regarding the New Corporate Governance Documents and/or other applicable authorities in its jurisdiction of incorporation in accordance with the applicable laws of its respective jurisdiction of incorporation, to the extent required for such New Corporate Governance Documents to become effective. Pursuant to section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code, the New Corporate Governance Documents will prohibit the issuance of non-voting equity securities, but only to the extent required by section 1123(a)(6) of the Bankruptcy Code; provided, however, that any such restriction will not apply to non-voting shares required to be issued pursuant to Mexican Foreign Investment Law. After the Effective Date, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico may amend and restate its New Corporate Governance Documents and constituent documents as permitted by the laws of its jurisdiction of formation and the terms of such documents.

(c) [The bylaws of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall continue to provide, with requisite government authorization, if any, that foreign investment, including neutral investment, shall never represent more than 90% of the total equity, and any foreign investor not considered a Mexican Person shall never vote more than 49% of the total voting outstanding shares].

13. ~~I2.~~ *Directors and Officers*

(a) On the Effective Date, the terms of the current members of the board of directors of each of the Debtors shall expire, unless such member is selected as a member of the New Board in accordance with the terms of the Equity Financing Commitment Letter and the

Subscription Agreement, as applicable. The members of the New Board shall be determined in accordance with the terms of the Equity Financing Commitment Letter ~~and~~ the Subscription Agreement and Section 4.10 of the Plan, as applicable, (subject to any applicable required prior approval by each General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Grupo Aeroméxico and the board of each other Debtor, individually). ~~Compensation for the officers of each of the Debtors shall be set forth in the Plan Supplement.~~

(b) On the Effective Date, the officers and overall management structure of each of the Debtors, and all officers and management decisions with respect to each of the Debtors (and/or any of their direct or indirect subsidiaries), and affiliate transactions shall only be subject to the approval of their respective board of directors. From and after the Effective Date, each director, officer or manager of the Reorganized Debtors shall be appointed and serve pursuant to the terms of their respective charters and bylaws or other formation and constituent documents, the New Corporate Governance Documents and applicable laws of the respective Reorganized Debtor's jurisdiction of formation.

14. ~~13.~~ *Effectuating Documents; Further Transactions*

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors, and the officers and members of the boards of directors and managers thereof, are authorized to and shall issue, execute, deliver, file or record such contracts, securities, instruments, releases and other agreements or documents and take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to effectuate, implement and further evidence the terms and conditions of the Plan, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Statutory Equity Rights Offering, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing, the New Corporate Governance Documents and the securities issued pursuant to the Plan in the name of and on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors, without the need for any approvals, authorizations or consents except for those expressly required under the Plan, it being understood that all such actions contemplated hereby shall be consistent in all respects with the Plan.

15. ~~14.~~ *Emergence Management Incentive Plan*

~~[Up to [•]% of the fully diluted New Stock shall be reserved for the Management Incentive Plan. [•]% of the Management Incentive Plan New Stock shall be granted on the Effective Date and shall vest over a period of [•] years following the Effective Date on a schedule to be mutually agreed among the Required Equity Commitment Parties, Delta and the Debtors.~~

On the Effective Date or as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, the New Board shall implement and the Management True-Up Payment.

~~The Required Equity Commitment Parties, Delta and the Debtors shall negotiate in good faith regarding the additional material terms of the Management Incentive Plan, which shall be on market terms, [in consultation with the Creditors' Committee] and to be acknowledged and implemented, in due course, by the New Board as set forth in the Plan; provided, that to the extent the additional material terms cannot be agreed to in the reasonable discretion of the~~

~~Required Equity Commitment Parties, Delta and the Debtors, the material terms of the Management Incentive Plan shall be determined by the New Board.~~

~~The New Board, directly, or through its compensation committee, shall be authorized to take all actions to adopt, supervise and implement the Management Incentive Plan including, without limitation, to enact and enter into related policies and agreements, and grant awards under the Management Incentive Plan to participants in such forms and subject to the material terms and conditions (including anti-dilution protections and vesting conditions) set forth in the Plan Supplement and with additional terms to be determined by the New Board.~~

~~[[Members of Grupo Aeroméxico's executive management team shall be entitled to receive the Management True-Up Payment in an aggregate amount of \$[•] million, based upon such members' contribution to the Company during the pendency of, and the Debtors' emergence from, their Chapter 11 Cases, subject to further discussion and agreement by the Required Equity Commitment Parties, Grupo Aeroméxico's executive management team, Delta and the [independent members][compensation committee] of Grupo Aeroméxico's Board of Directors.]]~~

16. ~~15.~~ *Sources of Consideration for Plan Distributions*

The Debtors shall fund distributions under the Plan with (a) the proceeds of the Equity Financing; (b) the proceeds of the Debt Financing; and (c) Cash on hand. Each distribution and issuance referred to in this Article IV shall be governed by the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan applicable to such distribution or issuance and by the terms and conditions of the instruments or other documents evidencing or relating to such distribution or issuance, which terms and conditions shall bind each Entity receiving such distribution or issuance.

17. ~~16.~~ *Closing of Chapter 11 Cases*

The Reorganized Debtors shall, promptly after the full administration of the Chapter 11 Cases, file with the Bankruptcy Court all documents required by Bankruptcy Rule 3022 and any applicable order of the Bankruptcy Court to close the Chapter 11 Cases; ~~provided, however, that, as of the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may submit separate orders previously provided to the United States Trustee to the Bankruptcy Court under certification of counsel closing certain individual Chapter 11 Cases and changing the caption of the Chapter 11 Cases accordingly; provided further that matters concerning Claims may be heard and adjudicated in one of the Debtors' Chapter 11 Cases that remains open regardless of whether the applicable Claim is against a Debtor in a Chapter 11 Case that is closed.~~

D. Provisions Governing Distributions

1. Disbursing Agent

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Disbursing Agent shall make all distributions required under the Plan, except with respect to a Holder of a Claim or Interest whose distribution is governed by an agreement and is administered by a Servicer, which distributions shall be deposited with the appropriate Servicer for distribution to the Holders of Claims or Interests in accordance with the provisions of the Plan and the terms of the governing

agreement. Plan Distributions on account of such Claims or Interests shall be deemed complete upon delivery to the appropriate Servicer; *provided, however*, that if any such Servicer is unable to make such distributions, the Disbursing Agent, with the cooperation of such Servicer, shall make such distributions to the extent reasonably practicable to do so. The DIP Agent will be considered the Servicer for DIP Facility Claims other than DIP Reimbursement Claims and the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee will be considered the Disbursing Agent for Senior Notes Claims.

The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized, without further Bankruptcy Court approval, to reimburse any Servicer for their reasonable and customary servicing fees and expenses incurred in providing postpetition services directly related to Plan Distributions. These reimbursements will be made on terms agreed to with the Reorganized Debtors and will not be deducted from distributions to be made pursuant to the Plan to Holders of Allowed Claims or Interests, as applicable, receiving Plan Distributions from a Servicer.

Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, any distributions to a Holder of a Senior Notes Claim shall be made to or at the direction of the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee, which shall act as Disbursing Agent for distributions to such Holders in accordance with the Plan and the Senior Notes Indenture. The Senior Notes Indenture Trustee shall not incur any liability whatsoever on account of any distributions under the Plan except for gross negligence or willful misconduct. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, such distributions shall be subject in all respects to any rights of the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee to assert a charging lien against such distributions. The Senior Notes Indenture Trustee may transfer or direct the transfer of such distributions directly through the facilities of DTC (whether by means of book-entry exchange, ~~free delivery~~, or otherwise) and will be entitled to recognize and deal for all purposes under the Plan with such respective Holders of Allowed Senior Notes Claims to the extent consistent with the customary practices of DTC; ~~provided~~, that, for the avoidance of doubt, any charging lien asserted by the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee shall attach to the property to be distributed in the same manner as if such distributions were made through the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee. All distributions to be made to Holders of Allowed Senior Notes Claims shall ~~be, to the extent~~ eligible ~~to~~, be distributed through the facilities of DTC and as provided for under the Senior Notes Indenture.

2. *Rights and Powers of Disbursing Agent*

The Disbursing Agent shall be empowered to (a) effect all actions and execute all agreements, instruments and other documents necessary to perform its duties under the Plan, (b) make all distributions contemplated by the Plan, (i) employ professionals to represent it with respect to its responsibilities and (ii) exercise such other powers as may be vested in the Disbursing Agent by order of the Bankruptcy Court, pursuant to the Plan or as deemed by the Disbursing Agent to be necessary and proper to implement the provisions of the Plan.

The Disbursing Agent shall only be required to act and make Plan Distributions in accordance with the terms of the Plan, and shall have no liability for actions taken in accordance with the Plan or in reliance upon information provided to it in accordance with the Plan or obligation or liability for Plan Distributions under the Plan to any party who does not hold an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest at the time of such distribution or who does not otherwise

comply with the terms of the Plan; *provided, however*, that the foregoing shall not affect the liability that otherwise would result from any such act or omission to the extent such act or omission is determined by a Final Order to have constituted willful misconduct, gross negligence, intentional fraud or criminal conduct of any such Person. The Disbursing Agent shall not be required to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of its duties unless otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court.

3. *Timing and Delivery of Distributions*

(i) *Timing*

Subject to any reserves or holdbacks established pursuant to the Plan, and taking into account the matters discussed in Article III and Section 5.4 of the Plan, on the appropriate Distribution Date or as soon as practicable thereafter, Holders of Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests against the Debtors shall receive the distributions provided for Allowed Claims and Allowed Interests in the applicable Classes as of such date. Plan Distributions on account of General Unsecured Claims Allowed as of the Effective Date, other than on account of Senior Notes Claims and CEBURES Claims Allowed as of the Effective Date (for which distributions shall be made on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date in accordance with the provisions below), shall be made on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Initial Distribution Date.

If and to the extent there are Disputed Claims or Disputed Interests as of the Effective Date, distributions on account of such Disputed Claims or Disputed Interests (which will only be made if and when they become Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests, as applicable) shall be made pursuant to the provisions set forth in the Plan on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the next Distribution Date that is at least 20 calendar days after the Allowance of each such Claim or Interest; provided, however, that distributions on account of the Claims set forth in ~~Article II~~ of the Plan shall be made as set forth therein and Professional Fee Claims shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable after their Allowance. Because of the size and complexities of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors at the present time cannot accurately predict the timing of the Final Distribution Date.

(ii) *De Minimis Distributions*

[Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed ~~interests~~Interests entitled to distributions of ~~[\$10050]~~ or less shall not receive Plan Distributions, and each Claim or Interest to which this limitation applies shall be discharged pursuant to Article VII of the Plan, and its Holder shall be forever barred pursuant to Article VII of the Plan from asserting that Claim or Interest against the Reorganized Debtors or their property. Cash that otherwise would be payable under the Plan to Holders of Allowed Claims or ~~interests~~Interests but for this Section 5.3(b) of the Plan shall be available for distributions to Holders of other Allowed Claims or Interests].

(iii) ~~Distribution Record Date~~Delivery of Distributions – Allowed Claims

[Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, Plan Distributions shall only be made to the record holders of such Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests as of the Distribution Record Date. On the Distribution Record Date, at the close of business for the relevant register, all registers

maintained by the Debtors, Disbursing Agent, mortgagees, other Servicers and each of the foregoing's respective agents, successors and assigns shall be deemed closed for purposes of determining whether a ~~holder~~Holder of such a Claim or Interest is a record holder entitled to distributions under the Plan. The Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, Disbursing Agent, mortgagees, other Servicers and all of their respective agents, successors and assigns shall have no obligation to recognize, for purposes of distributions pursuant to or in any way arising from the Plan (or for any other purpose), any Claims or Interests that are transferred after the Distribution Record Date. Instead, they shall be entitled to recognize only those record holders set forth in the registers as of the Distribution Record Date, irrespective of the number of distributions made under the Plan or the date of such distributions. Furthermore, if a Claim or Interest other than one based on a publicly traded equity security, note, bond or debenture (as set forth in Bankruptcy Rule 3001(e)) is transferred 20 or fewer calendar days before the Distribution Record Date, the Disbursing Agent shall make distributions to the transferee only if the transfer form contains an unconditional and explicit certification and waiver of any objection to the transfer by the transferor. For the avoidance of doubt, the Distribution Record Date shall not apply to the Senior Notes or any ~~other debt or equity~~ securities of the Debtors ~~deposited with DTC, the holders of which shall receive afor~~ which the distribution ~~in accordance with the customary procedures of DTC~~ is to be made in exchange for such securities.]

If any dispute arises as to the identity of a Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest that is entitled to receive a Plan Distribution, the Disbursing Agent or the Servicer, as applicable, may, in lieu of making such distribution to such person, make the distribution into an escrow account until the disposition thereof is determined by Final Order or by written agreement among the interested parties to such dispute.

Subject to Bankruptcy Rule 9010, a distribution to a Holder of an Allowed Claim may be made by the Disbursing Agent, in its sole discretion: (i) to the address set forth on the first page of the Proof of Claim filed by such Holder (or at the last known addresses of such Holder if no Proof of Claim is filed or if the Debtors have been notified in writing of a change of address), (ii) to the address set forth in any written notice of an address change delivered to the Disbursing Agent after the date of any related Proof of Claim, (iii) to the address set forth on the Schedules filed with the Bankruptcy Court, if no Proof of Claim has been filed and the Disbursing Agent has not received a written notice of an address change, (iv) in the case of a Holder whose Claim is governed by an agreement and administered by a Servicer, to the address contained in the official records of such Servicer or (v) at the address of any counsel that has appeared in the Chapter 11 Cases on such holder's behalf.

(iv) **Delivery of Distributions – Allowed Senior Notes Claims and Allowed CEBURES Claims**

[Subject to the provisions of Section 5.4 of the Plan, with respect to Holders of Allowed CEBURES Claims and Senior Notes Claims, distributions shall only be made to Holders of such Allowed Claims ~~who surrender their Senior Notes~~ whose respective notes are entitled to receive such distributions in accordance with the provisions of this Section ~~5.25.3(d) of the Plan~~].

~~With respect to any holder of an Allowed Claim relating to a note that is a [CEBURES] or promissory note, such holder shall either (x) surrender such note to the Disbursing Agent or~~

~~(y) with respect to an note in certificated form that is governed by an agreement and administered by a Servicer, surrender such note to the respective Servicer (along with a letter of transmittal to be provided by the Servicer or the Disbursing Agent), and such note shall be canceled. No distribution of property hereunder shall be made to or on behalf of any holder of an Allowed Claim relating to a [CEBURES] or promissory note unless and until such note is received by the Disbursing Agent or the appropriate Servicer. In the event of the loss, theft or destruction of a note certificate, the unavailability of such note certificate or promissory note must be reasonably established to the satisfaction of the Disbursing Agent or the respective Servicer, including by executing and delivering (x) an affidavit of loss setting forth the unavailability of the note or promissory note, as applicable, reasonably satisfactory to the Disbursing Agent or the respective Servicer and (y) such additional security or indemnity as may be reasonably required. A distribution to a holder of an Allowed Claim relating to an note that is a [CEBURES] or promissory note may be made by the Disbursing Agent, in its sole discretion: (x) to the address of the Holder thereof or (y) to the address indicated in any letter of transmittal submitted to the Servicer by a Holder.~~

a. Allowed Senior Notes Claims: With respect to Senior Notes Claims, which are Allowed Claims pursuant to the Plan, the Disbursing Agent and the Debtors shall seek the cooperation of DTC to facilitate distributions to Holders in exchange for the Senior Notes. The Senior Notes Indenture Trustee shall have no duty or responsibility relating to any form of distribution that is not DTC eligible and the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (A) seek the cooperation of DTC with respect to the exchange of the Senior Notes for the relevant Plan treatment on or as soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, and (B) to the extent such distribution is comprised of the Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock Allocation and the Aerovías New Stock Allocation, seek the cooperation of the relevant bank and broker participants in the DTC system to facilitate delivery of such stock directly to the relevant beneficial owners. For the avoidance of doubt, the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall not require completion of any reconciliation of Claims in Classes 3(a), 3(b) or 3(c) prior to making distributions on account of the Senior Notes Claims.

b. Allowed CEBURES Claims: With respect to any Allowed Claim relating to ~~a note that is held in the name of, or by a Nominee of, DTC~~ CEBURES, the Disbursing Agent and the Debtors shall seek the cooperation of ~~DTC~~ the common representative and other appropriate parties to facilitate distributions to ~~to Holders in exchange for such notes.~~ of the (i) Aerovías/Grupo Claimholder Cash Pool, to the extent applicable, or (ii) Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock Allocation and the Aerovías New Stock Allocation, to the relevant holders of CEBURES in accordance with established procedures.

[Any holder of an Allowed Claim relating to ~~a note~~ an Allowed CEBURES Claim or Allowed Senior Notes Claim who fails to ~~surrender such note in complete any procedures established by the relevant Disbursing Agent~~ accordance with ~~this~~ Section 5.25.3(d) of the Plan within one year after the Effective Date shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights and Claims in respect of such ~~note~~ Claim and shall not participate in any ~~distribution~~ Plan Distributions hereunder, and all property in respect of such forfeited distribution, including any dividends or

interest attributable thereto, shall revert to ~~Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico,~~ notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.]

[Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Section 5.25.3(d) ~~of the Plan~~ shall not apply to any Claims Reinstated pursuant to the terms of the Plan or any Claims relating to notes not being canceled under the Plan.]

4. Manner of Payment Under Plan

At the option of the Debtors, any Cash payment to be made hereunder may be made by check, wire transfer or any other customary payment method.

[The Disbursing Agent shall make distributions of New Stock or Cash as required under the Plan on behalf of the applicable Reorganized Debtor. [Where the applicable Reorganized Debtor is a subsidiary of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico shall be deemed to have made a direct or indirect capital contribution to the applicable Reorganized Debtor of an amount of New Stock or Cash to be distributed to the Creditors of such Debtor, but only at such time as, and to the extent that, the amounts are actually distributed to Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests. Any distributions of New Stock or Cash that revert to Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico or are otherwise canceled (such as to the extent any distributions have not been claimed within one year or are forfeited pursuant to Section 5.2)] shall revert solely in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, and no other Reorganized Debtor shall have (nor shall it be considered to ever have had) any ownership ~~Interest~~interest in such amounts.]

5. Allocation of Plan Distributions Between Principal and Interest

~~{~~To the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a distribution under the Plan is based upon any obligation or instrument that is treated for federal income tax purposes as indebtedness of any Debtor and other amounts (such as accrued but unpaid interest thereon), such distribution shall be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claim (as determined for federal income tax purposes) and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to such other amounts.~~}~~

6. No Postpetition or Default Interest on Claims

Unless otherwise provided for in the Plan or the Confirmation Order or required by the Bankruptcy Code, no Holder of a Claim shall be entitled to (a) interest accruing on or after the Petition Date on any such Claim, or interest at the contract default rate, as applicable, or (b) penalties on any Claim. Any such interest or penalty component of any such Claims, if Allowed, shall be paid only in accordance with section 726(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

7. Foreign Currency Exchange Rate

As of the Effective Date, any General Unsecured Claim or Interest asserted in Mexican pesos shall be automatically deemed converted using the applicable conversion rate in place on the Petition Date determined by the *Banco de México* (The Central Bank of Mexico) as published in the *Diario Oficial de la Federación* (Federal Gazette of the Federation) on the

Petition Date, in accordance with the Bar Date Order. As of the Effective Date, any General Unsecured Claim or Interest asserted in a currency other than U.S. dollars and Mexican pesos shall be automatically deemed converted—by first converting any such General Unsecured Claim or Interest to Mexican pesos and then converting each such Claim from Mexican pesos to United States dollars—based on the applicable conversion rate in place on the Petition Date from *Banco de México* (The Central Bank of Mexico).

8. *Fractional Shares*

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan to the contrary, no fractional shares of New Stock will be issued or distributed under the Plan. The actual distribution of shares of New Stock on the applicable Distribution Date will be rounded to the next higher or lower whole number as follows: (i) fractions less than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) shall be rounded to the next lower whole number and (ii) fractions equal to or greater than one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) shall be rounded to the next higher whole number. If two or more Holders are entitled to equal fractional entitlements and the number of Holders so entitled exceeds the number of whole shares, as the case may be, which remain to be allocated, the Debtors shall allocate the remaining whole shares to such Holders by random lot or such other impartial method as the Debtors deem fair, in the Debtors' sole discretion. No consideration will be provided in lieu of fractional shares that are rounded down. Upon the allocation of all of the whole New Stock authorized under the Plan, all remaining fractional portions of the entitlements shall be canceled and shall be of no further force and effect.

9. *Undeliverable Distributions and Unclaimed Property*

If any Plan Distribution is returned as undeliverable or is otherwise unclaimed, no further distributions to the applicable Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest shall be made unless and until the Disbursing Agent or appropriate Servicer is notified in writing of such Holder's then-current address, at which time the undelivered distribution shall be made to such Holder without interest or dividends. Undeliverable distributions shall be returned to the Reorganized Debtors until such distributions are claimed. Any Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest that does not claim an undeliverable or unclaimed distribution within 90 calendar days after the date such distribution was returned undeliverable shall be deemed to have forfeited its Claim or Interest for such undeliverable or unclaimed distribution and shall be forever barred and enjoined from asserting any such Claim or Interest for an undeliverable or unclaimed distribution against the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Disbursing Agent and each of the foregoing's respective agents, attorneys, representatives, employees or independent contractors and/or any of its or their property. Nothing contained in the Plan shall require the Reorganized Debtors or the Disbursing Agent to attempt to locate any Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest.

All title to and all beneficial interests in the Cash relating to such undeliverable or unclaimed distribution, including any dividends or interest attributable thereto, shall automatically revert to the Reorganized Debtors. The reversion of such Cash shall be without need for a further order by the Bankruptcy Court and shall be free of any restrictions thereon notwithstanding any federal or state escheat laws to the contrary.

Any Plan Distribution of New Stock under the Plan on account of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest relating to such undeliverable or unclaimed distribution shall be deemed forfeited and such New Stock shall be canceled notwithstanding any state, federal, foreign or other escheat or similar laws to the contrary without need for a further order by the Bankruptcy Court, and the entitlement by the Holder of such unclaimed Allowed Claim to such Plan Distribution or any subsequent Plan Distribution on account of such Allowed Claim shall be extinguished and forever barred.

10. Claims Paid or Payable by Third Parties

(i) Claims Paid by Third Parties.

The Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall reduce a Claim, and such Claim shall be disallowed without a Claims objection having to be Filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent that the Holder of such Claim receives payment on account of such Claim from a party that is not a Debtor or Reorganized Debtor.

To the extent a Holder of a Claim receives a distribution on account of a Claim and also receives payment (before or after the Effective Date) from a party that is not a Debtor or a Reorganized Debtor on account of such Claim, such Holder shall, within 30 calendar days of receipt thereof, repay and/or return the distribution to the Reorganized Debtors, to the extent such Holder's total recovery on account of such Claim from the third party and under the Plan exceeds the amount of the Claim as of the date of any such distribution under the Plan.

~~The Claims and Solicitation Agent shall reduce in full or part a Claim on the official claims register, without a claims objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court, to the extent that such Holder receives payment on account of such Claim from a party that is not a Debtor or a Reorganized Debtor; provided, however, that to the extent the non-Debtor party rendering the payment is subrogated to such Holder's Claim, the non-Debtor party shall have a [30]-calendar-day grace period from the date of payment to notify the Claims and Solicitation Agent of such subrogation rights.~~

The failure of such Holder to timely repay or return such distribution shall result in the Holder owing the Reorganized Debtors annualized interest at the federal judgment rate, as in effect as of the Petition Date, on such amount owed for each Business Day after the 30-day period specified above until the amount is repaid.

(ii) Claims Payable by Third Parties.

To the extent that one or more of the Debtors' insurers agrees to satisfy in full or in part a Claim (if and to the extent adjudicated by a court of competent jurisdiction), then immediately upon such insurers' agreement, such Claim may be expunged (to the extent of any agreed-upon satisfaction) on the official claims register by the Claims and Solicitation Agent without a claims objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

11. *Setoffs and Recoupments*

The Debtors and Reorganized Debtors may, but shall not be required to, setoff or recoup against any Claim and any distribution to be made on account of such Claim, any and all claims, rights and Causes of Action of any nature whatsoever (to the extent permitted by applicable law) that the Debtors may have against the Holder of such Claim pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code or applicable non-bankruptcy law; *provided, however*, that neither the failure to effect such a setoff or recoupment nor the allowance of any Claim hereunder shall constitute a waiver, abandonment or release by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors of any such claims, rights and Causes of Action that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors may have against the Holder of such Claim.

12. *Withholding and Reporting Requirements*

(i) *Withholding Rights*

In connection with the Plan, to the extent applicable, the Reorganized Debtors and the Disbursing Agent shall comply with all tax withholding and reporting requirements imposed on them by any Governmental Unit, and all distributions pursuant to the Plan shall be subject to such withholding and reporting requirements. Notwithstanding any provision in the Plan to the contrary, the Reorganized Debtors and the Disbursing Agent shall be authorized to take all actions necessary or appropriate to comply with such withholding and reporting requirements, including liquidating a portion of the distribution to be made under the Plan to generate sufficient funds to pay applicable withholding taxes, withholding distributions pending receipt of information necessary to facilitate such distributions, or establishing any other mechanisms they believe are reasonable and appropriate. All Holders of Claims or Interests shall be required to provide any information necessary to allow the Reorganized Debtors and the Disbursing Agent to comply with all withholding, payment and reporting requirements with respect to such taxes. The Reorganized Debtors and the Disbursing Agent reserve the right to withhold the full amount required by law on any distribution on account of any Holder of an Allowed Claim or an Allowed Interest that fails to timely provide to the Reorganized Debtors and the Disbursing Agent the required information. The Reorganized Debtors reserve the right to allocate all Plan Distributions in compliance with all applicable wage garnishments, alimony, child support and other spousal awards, liens and encumbrances. For the avoidance of doubt, any amounts withheld pursuant to Section 5.12 of the Plan shall be treated as if distributed to the Holder of the Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest.

(ii) *Obligation*

Notwithstanding the above, each Holder of an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest that is to receive a Plan Distribution shall have the sole and exclusive responsibility for the satisfaction and payment of any tax obligations imposed on such Holder by any Governmental Unit, including income, withholding and other tax obligations, on account of such Plan Distribution.

E. Disputed Claims or Interests

1. *Objections to Claims or Interests*

After the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, objections to Claims against or Interests in the Debtors may be interposed and prosecuted only by the Reorganized Debtors; provided, however, that the Reorganized Debtors shall not be entitled to object to any Claim or Interest that has been expressly allowed by Final Order or under the Plan. Except as otherwise provided in Article II of the Plan with respect to Administrative Expense Claims, any objections to Claims or Interests shall be served on the respective Holders of such Claims or Interests and filed with the Bankruptcy Court (a) on or before ~~one year~~ following the later of (i) the Effective Date and (ii) the date that a Proof of Claim is filed or amended or a Claim or Interest is otherwise asserted or amended in writing by or on behalf of a Holder of such Claim or Interest or (b) on such later date as may be fixed by the Bankruptcy Court (which, for the avoidance of doubt, may be extended one or more times by the Bankruptcy Court). For the avoidance of doubt, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, from and after the Effective Date, each Reorganized Debtor shall have and retain any and all rights and defenses such Debtor had immediately prior to the Effective Date with respect to any Disputed Claim or Interest.

Any Claims filed after the applicable Bar Date (including, for the avoidance of doubt and without limitation, the Administrative Bar Date) shall be Disallowed and forever barred, estopped and enjoined from assertion, and shall not be enforceable against any Reorganized Debtor, without the need for any objection by the Reorganized Debtors or any further notice to, or action, order or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court.

Claims or Interest objections filed before, on or after the Effective Date shall be filed, served and administered in accordance with the Claims Objection and Settlement Procedures Order, which shall remain in full force and effect; *provided, however*, that, on and after the Effective Date, filings and notices need only be served on the relevant claimants and otherwise as required by the Case Management Order.

Any Claim or Interest that (i) is duplicative or redundant with another Claim against the same Debtor or another Debtor, (ii) has been paid or satisfied, or (iii) has been amended or superseded, cancelled, withdrawn or otherwise expunged (including pursuant to the Plan), may be adjusted or expunged (including on the register of claims maintained by the Claims and Solicitation Agent, to the extent applicable) by the Claims and Solicitation Agent, at the direction of the Reorganized Debtors, without a Claims objection having to be filed and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court.

2. *Resolution of Disputed Claims or Interests*

On and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall have the authority to compromise, settle, otherwise resolve or withdraw any objections to Claims or Interests and to compromise, settle or otherwise resolve any Disputed Claims or Interests without notice to or approval by the Bankruptcy Court or any other party; [provided that any such compromise, settlement, resolution or withdrawal with respect to any General Unsecured Claim that is not an Unsecured Convenience Class Claim or a Customer Claim shall be reasonably acceptable to the

Post-Effective Date Committee] and consistent with the terms of the ~~Claims-Objection-and Settlement Procedures Order or the~~ Approval Order and the Supplemental Customer Programs Order.

3. Estimation of Claims

[The Debtors (before the Effective Date) or the Reorganized Debtors (on or after the Effective Date, [and in consultation with the Post-Effective Date Committee]) may determine, resolve and otherwise adjudicate Contingent Claims, Unliquidated Claims and Disputed Claims in the Bankruptcy Court or such other court of the Debtors' choice having jurisdiction over the validity, nature or amount thereof. The Debtors (before the Effective Date) or the Reorganized Debtors (on or after the Effective Date, [and in consultation with the Post-Effective Date Committee]), may at any time request that the Bankruptcy Court estimate any Contingent Claim, Unliquidated Claim or Disputed Claim pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code for any reason or purpose, regardless of whether an objection was previously filed with the Bankruptcy Court with respect to such Claim, or whether the Bankruptcy Court has ruled on any such objection, and the Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction to estimate any Claim at any time during litigation concerning any objection to any such Claim, including, without limitation, during the pendency of any appeal relating to any such objection. ~~+~~ In the event that the Bankruptcy Court estimates any Contingent Claim, Unliquidated Claim or Disputed Claim, such estimated amount shall constitute either the Allowed amount of such Claim, the amount used to determine the Disputed Claims Reserves or a maximum limitation on such Claim, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court. If such estimated amount constitutes a maximum limitation on such Claim, the Debtors (before the Effective Date) or Reorganized Debtors (on or after the Effective Date, [and in consultation with the Post-Effective Date Committee]), may elect to pursue any supplemental proceeding to object to any ultimate distribution on account of such Claim. Notwithstanding section 502(j) of the Bankruptcy Code, in no event shall any Holder of a Claim that has been estimated pursuant to section 502(c) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise be entitled to seek reconsideration of such Claim unless the Holder of such Claim has filed a motion requesting the right to seek such reconsideration on or before 20 calendar days after the date such Claim is estimated by the Bankruptcy Court.

4. Payments and Distributions with Respect to Disputed Claims or Interests

(i) No Distributions Pending Allowance

Notwithstanding any other provision in the Plan, no payments or distributions shall be made with respect to a Disputed Claim or Interest unless and until all objections to such Disputed Claim or Interest have been settled or withdrawn or have been determined by a Final Order, and the Disputed Claim or Interest has become an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest.

(ii) No Postpetition Interest or Penalties on Disputed Claims

Interest and penalties shall not accrue or be paid upon any Disputed Claim with respect to the period from the Effective Date to the date a Plan Distribution is made thereon, if and when such Disputed Claim becomes an Allowed Claim.

(iii) Disputed Claims Reserves.

[On or before the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall [be authorized, but not directed, to] establish one or more Disputed Claims Reserves, which Disputed Claims Reserves shall be administered by the Reorganized Debtors, to the extent applicable. The Reorganized Debtors may, [with the consent of the Post-Effective Date Committee], hold New Stock and Cash, in the same proportions and amounts as provided for in the Plan, in any Disputed Claims Reserve in trust for the benefit of Holders of Claims or Interests ultimately determined to be Allowed after the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors shall distribute such amounts (net of any expenses, including any taxes relating thereto), as provided herein, as such Claims or Interests are resolved by a Final Order or agreed to by settlement in accordance with Section 6.2 of the Plan, and such amounts will be distributable on account of such Claims or Interests as such amounts would have been distributable had such Claims or Interests been Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests, respectively, as of the Effective Date under Article III of the Plan solely to the extent of the amounts available in the applicable Disputed Claims Reserve.]

[For federal income tax purposes, absent definitive guidance from the IRS or a contrary determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Disbursing Agent shall (i) treat each Disputed Claims Reserve as a discrete trust for federal income tax purposes (which trust may consist of separate and independent shares) in accordance with the trust provisions of the Internal Revenue Code (section 641, *et seq.*) and (ii) to the extent permitted by applicable law, report consistently with the foregoing characterization for state and local income tax purposes. All Holders of Disputed Claims shall report, for income tax purposes, consistently with the foregoing.]

(iv) Distributions after Allowance.

To the extent that a Disputed Claim or Interest becomes an Allowed Claim or Interest after the Effective Date, the Disbursing Agent will, out of the relevant Disputed Claims Reserve, distribute to the Holder thereof the distribution, if any, to which such Holder is entitled under the Plan in accordance with Section 5.3(a) of the Plan. Subject to the Plan, all distributions made under this paragraph (d) on account of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests will be made together with any dividends, payments or other distributions made on account of, as well as any obligations arising from, the distributed property, then held in the relevant Disputed Claims Reserve as if such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest had been an Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest on the dates distributions were previously made to Holders of Allowed Claims or Allowed Interests included in the applicable class.

5. No Amendments to Claims

A Claim may be amended prior to the Confirmation Date only as agreed upon by the Debtors and the Holder of such Claim or as otherwise permitted by the Bankruptcy Court, the Bankruptcy Rules, [the Claims Objection and Settlement Procedures Order](#), or applicable non-bankruptcy law. On or after the Confirmation Date, the Holder of a Claim (other than a Professional Fee Claim) must obtain prior authorization from the Bankruptcy Court or the Debtors to file or amend a Claim. [Any new or amended Claim (other than Claims filed by the Rejection Damages Bar Date that are related to Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases

rejected pursuant to the Plan or an order of the Bankruptcy Court) filed after the Confirmation Date without such prior authorization will not appear on the register of claims maintained by the Claims and Solicitation Agent and will be deemed Disallowed in full and expunged without any action required of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors and without the need for any court order.†

F. Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

1. Assumption and Rejection of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases

As of and subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, all Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases to which any Debtor is a party shall be deemed assumed by the applicable Debtor, except for any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that (i) has previously been assumed or rejected pursuant to a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, (ii) is specifically identified on the Schedule of Rejected Contracts, (iii) is the subject of a separate assumption or rejection motion filed by the Debtors under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code pending on the Effective Date, (iv) is the subject of a Contract Dispute pending on the Effective Date, (v) has previously expired or terminated pursuant to its own terms, or (vi) is being otherwise treated pursuant to the Plan. The Debtors reserve the right to modify the treatment of any particular Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan. Furthermore, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Debtors may alter, amend, modify or supplement the Schedule of Rejected Contracts and assume, assume and assign or reject Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases at any time prior to the Effective Date or, with respect to any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease subject to a Contract Dispute that is resolved after the Effective Date, within 30 days following entry of a Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court resolving such Contract Dispute.

Subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, the payment of any applicable Cure Amount and the resolution of any Contract Dispute, the entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute approval of the rejections, assumptions and assumptions and assignments provided for in the Plan pursuant to sections 365(a) and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code. Unless otherwise indicated herein or provided in a separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, rejections, assumptions and assumptions and assignments of Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases pursuant to the Plan are effective as of the Effective Date. Each Executory Contract and Unexpired Lease assumed pursuant to the Plan or by order of the Bankruptcy Court shall vest in and be fully enforceable by the applicable Debtor, in each case in accordance with its terms, except as modified by the provisions of the Plan, any order of the Bankruptcy Court authorizing and providing for its assumption, or applicable law.

Unless otherwise provided herein or by separate order of the Bankruptcy Court, each Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed or assumed and assigned shall include any and all modifications, amendments, supplements, restatements or other agreements made directly or indirectly by any agreement, instrument or other document that in any manner affects such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, without regard to whether such agreement, instrument or other document is listed in an Assumption Notice.

2. *Determination of Contract Disputes and Deemed Consent*

The Debtors shall serve Assumption Notices in accordance with the Approval Order. If a counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease receives an Assumption Notice, but such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease is not listed therein, or does not receive such a notice, the proposed Cure Amount for such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed to be zero dollars (\$0).

Any counterparty to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall have the time prescribed in the Approval Order to object to (i) the Cure Amount identified on the Assumption Notice, (ii) the ability of the applicable Debtor or its assignee to provide adequate assurance of future performance (within the meaning of section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code) and (iii) any other matter pertaining to assumption or assumption and assignment of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease on the terms set forth in the Plan and such Assumption Notice.

To the extent a Contract Dispute is asserted in an objection filed in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Assumption Notice, such Contract Dispute shall be heard by the Bankruptcy Court [at the Confirmation Hearing]. Following resolution of a Contract Dispute by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court, or agreement by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, and the applicable contract counterparty, the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease shall be deemed assumed or assumed and assigned effective as of the Effective Date, subject to the Debtors' right to reject such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time prior to the Effective Date or, if any Contract Dispute is resolved after the Effective Date, within 30 days following entry of such Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court resolving the applicable Contract Dispute.

To the extent a Contract Dispute has not been resolved prior to the Effective Date, the Debtors shall establish the Disputed Claims Reserve. Any amounts in the Disputed Claims Reserve remaining after the resolution of all Disputed Claims [and the payment of all Cure Amounts with respect to Allowed Cure Claims for contracts and leases to be assumed or assumed and assigned shall be applied in accordance with Section [•] of the Plan.]

To the extent an objection is not timely filed and properly served on the Debtors with respect to a Contract Dispute, then the counterparty to the applicable contract or lease shall be deemed to have assented to (i) the Cure Amount proposed by the Debtors and (ii) the assumption or assumption and assignment of such contract or lease on the terms set forth in the Plan and the Assumption Notice, notwithstanding any provision of the applicable contract or lease that (A) prohibits, restricts or conditions the transfer or assignment of such contract or lease or (B) terminates or permits the termination of such contract or lease as a result of any direct or indirect transfer or assignment of the rights of the Debtors under such contract or lease or a change in the ownership or control as contemplated by the Plan, and shall forever be barred and enjoined from asserting such objection against the Debtors or terminating or modifying such contract or lease on account of transactions contemplated by the Plan.

With respect to payment of any Cure Amounts or resolution of Contract Disputes, the Debtors shall not have any obligation to recognize or deal with any party other than the

non-Debtor party to the applicable Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease, even if such non-Debtor party has sold, assigned or otherwise transferred its Cure Claim.

3. *Payments Related to Assumption of Contracts and Leases*

Subject to resolution of any Contract Dispute, any Cure Claim shall be satisfied, under section 365(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code, from the Disputed Claims Reserve or in the ordinary course of business upon assumption thereof.

Assumption or assumption and assignment of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease pursuant to the Plan, or otherwise, shall result in the full release and satisfaction of any Claims or defaults, subject to satisfaction of the Cure Amount, whether monetary or nonmonetary, including defaults of provisions restricting the change in control or ownership interest composition or other bankruptcy-related defaults, arising under any assumed Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at any time before the effective date of assumption or assumption and assignment. Any Proofs of Claim filed with respect to an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that has been assumed shall be deemed Disallowed and expunged, without further notice, or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court or any other Person.

4. *Rejection Claims*

In the event that the rejection of an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease by any of the Debtors herein results in damages to the other party or parties to such contract or lease, any Claim for such damages shall be forever barred and shall not be enforceable against the Debtors or their Estates, properties or interests in property, unless a Proof of Claim is filed with the Bankruptcy Court and served upon the Debtors no later than 30 days after the entry of the order of the Bankruptcy Court (including the Confirmation Order) authorizing the rejection of such Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease. Any such Claim shall be classified in accordance with the classification of Claims set forth in Article III of the Plan. The Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's authorization of the rejection of all the leases and contracts identified in the Schedule of Rejected Contracts, subject to the rights of the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors to modify or amend such schedule pursuant to the terms of Section 7.2.

5. *Delta Contracts*

All Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases between Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) and any of the Debtors (including any amendments, supplements or other modifications thereto through the Effective Date), shall be deemed automatically assumed by the applicable Debtor Entity on the Effective Date. In exchange for the assumption, amendment and extension of all ~~such existing~~ agreements between Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) and the Company as of the Petition Date and any amendments, supplements or other modifications thereto through the Effective Date, as mutually agreed to by Delta and the Debtors, ~~to the extent applicable~~, which ~~will~~shall require the continuation of the scope and level of support services provided by Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) under such agreements or otherwise, currently provided in connection with the joint venture and strategic alliance between Delta JCA and the Company, Delta shall receive the Delta Contract Amendment Fee. ~~The~~In addition, any or all portions of the Delta Prepetition Claims shall be Allowed and

satisfied in accordance with the Plan and any distributions of New Stock ~~issued on account of the Delta Contract Amendment Fee shall not dilute any New Stock issued on account of the Equity Financing~~ Prepetition Claims shall be in addition to Delta's Ownership Interest.

6. Club Premier Agreements

Pursuant to and in accordance with section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, on the Effective Date, and concurrent with the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Reorganized Debtors shall assume the Club Premier Agreements. Other than the Reorganized Debtors' assumption of the Club Premier Agreements, consummation of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, and/or as provided in the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement, the Club Premier Agreements shall otherwise remain unaffected by the Chapter 11 Cases. Upon the Effective Date, the Debtors shall pay \$0.00 to PLM in satisfaction of (i) the Debtors' obligation to cure any defaults under the Club Premier Agreements in accordance with section 365(b)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) subject to and upon consummation of the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, all PLM Prepetition Claims.

7. Restructured Collective Labor Agreements

The Collective Bargaining Agreements, which contain new labor conditions with ASPA, ASSA, STIA and Independencia shall be deemed automatically assumed by the applicable Debtor Entity on the Effective Date pursuant to the terms of the Bankruptcy Protection Covenant and the Labor Conditions Order.

8. [RESERVED]

9. Employee-Related Agreements

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, subject to any Final Order and, without limiting any authority provided to the New Board under the Reorganized Debtors' respective formation and constituent documents, the Reorganized Debtors shall: (a) amend, adopt, assume and/or honor in the ordinary course of business any contracts, agreements, policies, programs and plans, in accordance with their respective terms, for, among other things, compensation, including any incentive plans (but not equity or equity based compensation plans), retention plans, health care benefits, disability benefits, deferred compensation benefits, savings, severance benefits, retirement benefits, welfare benefits, workers' compensation insurance, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance for the directors, officers and employees of any of the Debtors who served in such capacity from and after the Petition Date and (b) honor, in the ordinary course of business, Claims of employees employed as of the Effective Date for accrued vacation time arising prior to the Petition Date and not otherwise paid pursuant to a Bankruptcy Court order. Pursuant to section 1129(a)(13) of the Bankruptcy Code, from and after the Effective Date, all retiree benefits (as such term is defined in section 1114 of the Bankruptcy Code), if any, shall continue to be paid in accordance with applicable law.

10. Customer Programs

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, the Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors, in their sole and absolute discretion, may honor, in the ordinary course of business, all of the Debtors' customer and loyalty programs, travel credit programs, charter sales program, leisure sales programs, barter arrangements, corporate incentive programs, alternative ticket arrangements or vouchers, cash refunds or cargo programs, including, without limitation, as authorized by the Supplemental Customer Programs Order, as such programs may be amended from time to time. ~~All Proofs of Claim filed on account of any benefits under such programs (including Proofs of Claims filed on account of ticket refunds, ticket vouchers, and similar programs authorized to continue by~~ On and as of the Effective Date, all Customer Claims that are addressed under, provided treatment under, and subject to the Supplemental Customer Programs Order) shall be deemed withdrawn, Disallowed, and forever barred from assertion automatically and without any further notice to or action, order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court. Accordingly, the Plan does not implicate or otherwise provide treatment to any such Customer Claim that is subject to the Supplemental Customer Programs Order.

11. Indemnification Provisions

On and as of the Effective Date, the Indemnification Obligations will be assumed and irrevocable and will survive the effectiveness of the Plan, and the Reorganized Debtors' New Corporate Governance Documents will provide for the indemnification, defense, reimbursement, exculpation and/or limitation of liability of, and advancement of fees and expenses to, the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' current and former directors, officers, employees and agents to the fullest extent permitted by law and at least to the same extent as the organizational documents of each of the respective Debtors on the Petition Date, against any claims or Causes of Action whether direct or derivative, liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, Disputed or undisputed, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted occurring before the Effective Date. None of the Debtors, or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, will amend and/or restate their respective governance documents before or after the Effective Date to amend, augment, terminate or adversely affect any of the Debtors' or the Reorganized Debtors' obligations to provide such indemnification rights or such directors', officers', employees', equityholders' or agents' indemnification rights.

On and as of the Effective Date, any of the Debtors' Indemnification Obligations with respect to any contract or agreement that is the subject of or related to any litigation against the Debtors or Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be assumed by the Reorganized Debtors and otherwise remain unaffected by the Chapter 11 Cases.

12. Insurance Policies

Each of the Debtors' Insurance Policies, and any agreements, documents or instruments relating thereto, are treated as Executory Contracts under the Plan. On the Effective Date, the Debtors shall be deemed to have assumed all Insurance Policies and any agreements, documents and instruments relating to coverage of all insured Claims. Except as set forth in Section 7.12 of the Plan, nothing in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court (including any other provision that purports to

be preemptory or supervening), (a) alters, modifies or otherwise amends the terms and conditions of (or the coverage provided by) any of such Insurance Policies or (b) alters or modifies the duty, if any, that the insurers or third-party administrators pay Claims covered by such Insurance Policies and their right to seek payment or reimbursement from the Debtors (or after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors) or draw on any collateral or security therefor. For the avoidance of doubt, insurers and third-party administrators shall not need to nor be required to file or serve a cure objection or a request, application, Claim, Proof of Claim or motion for payment and shall not be subject to any claims bar date or similar deadline governing cure amounts or Claims.

13. ~~Director, Officer, Manager and Employee Liability Insurance~~

~~On the Effective Date, pursuant to section 365(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors shall be deemed to have assumed all of the D&O Liability Insurance Policies and any agreements, documents, or instruments relating thereto. Entry of the Confirmation Order will constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the Reorganized Debtors' assumption of all such policies (including, if applicable, any "tail policy").~~

~~After the Effective Date, except as authorized by the New Board (provided, the New Board shall not reduce coverage under any "tail policy"), none of the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors shall terminate or otherwise reduce the coverage under any such policies (including, if applicable, any "tail policy") with respect to conduct occurring as of the Effective Date, and all officers, directors, managers and employees of the Debtors who served in such capacity at any time before the Effective Date shall be entitled to the full benefits of any such policies regardless of whether such officers, directors, managers or employees remain in such positions after the Effective Date. Directors and officers shall be exculpated and indemnified by the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors to the extent of such insurance.~~

~~On and after the Effective Date, upon approval of the New Board, each of the Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to purchase, at their sole discretion and pursuant to their business judgment and ordinary course of business, any and all directors' and officers' liability insurance policy for the benefit of their respective directors, members, trustees, officers and managers in the ordinary course of business.~~

14. *Reservation of Rights*

(a) Neither the exclusion nor the inclusion by the Debtors of any contract or lease on any exhibit, schedule or other annex to the Plan or in the Plan Supplement, nor anything contained in the Plan, shall constitute an admission by the Debtors that any such contract or lease is or is not an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or that the Debtors have any liability thereunder.

(b) Except as explicitly provided in the Plan, nothing herein shall waive, excuse, limit, diminish or otherwise alter any of the defenses, Claims, Causes of Action or other rights of the Debtors under any Executory Contract or non-Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease.

(c) Nothing in the Plan shall increase, augment or add to any of the duties, obligations, responsibilities or liabilities of the Debtors under any Executory Contract or non-Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease or expired lease.

(d) If there is a dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was an Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease at the time of its assumption under the Plan, the Debtors shall have 30 days following entry of a Final Order resolving such dispute to alter their treatment of such contract or lease.

G. Effect of Confirmation

1. Compromise and Settlement of Claims, Interests and Controversies

Pursuant to sections 363 and 1123 of the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and in consideration for the distributions and other benefits provided pursuant to the Plan, the provisions of the Plan shall constitute a good-faith compromise and settlement of all Claims, ~~Interests~~interests and controversies relating to the contractual, legal and subordination rights that a Holder of a Claim or Interest may have with respect to any Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest, or any distribution to be made on account of such Allowed Claim or Allowed Interest. The entry of the Confirmation Order shall constitute the Bankruptcy Court's approval of the compromise or settlement of this and all other such Claims, ~~Interests-and~~interests and controversies, as well as a finding by the Bankruptcy Court that such compromises or settlements are in the best interest of the Debtors, their Estates and Holders of Claims and Interests and are fair, equitable and reasonable. In accordance with the provisions of the Plan and, to the extent applicable, pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 9019, without any further notice to, or action, order or approval of, the Bankruptcy Court, after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors may compromise and settle Claims against, and Interests in, the Debtors and their Estates and Causes of Action against other Entities.

2. Binding Effect

Except as otherwise provided in section 1141(d)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code, and subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, on and after the entry of the Confirmation Order, the provisions of the Plan and any transactions contemplated hereunder shall bind every Holder of a Claim against or ~~interest~~Interest in any Debtor and inure to the benefit of, and be binding on, such Holder's respective successors and assigns, regardless of whether the Claim or Interest of such Holder is Impaired under the Plan or whether such Holder has accepted the Plan.

On the Effective Date, any Holder of a Claim or Interest that is entitled to receive or who receives a Plan Distribution shall be deemed to have waived all rights and remedies under any non-U.S. jurisdiction's laws (including, without limitation, Mexican law) to receive any further distributions or recoveries for such Claim or Interest, and such Plan Distribution shall be the sole distribution that such Holder shall receive in any jurisdiction on account of such Claim or Interest, which shall be deemed as fully paid to the fullest extent permitted by any applicable law, including Mexican law.

3. Vesting of Assets

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or the Plan Supplement, or in any agreement, instrument or other document incorporated in the Plan, on the Effective Date, pursuant to sections 1141(b) and (c) of the Bankruptcy Code, all property in each Debtor's Estate, all Causes of Action, and any property acquired by any of the Debtors under the Plan, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing and/or Statutory Equity Rights Offering or the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, shall vest in each respective Reorganized Debtor, free and clear of all Liens, Claims, charges or other encumbrances as set forth in Section ~~[8.4]~~. On and after the Effective Date, except as otherwise provided in the Plan, each Reorganized Debtor may operate its business and may use, acquire or dispose of property without supervision or approval by the Bankruptcy Court and free of any restrictions of the Bankruptcy Code or Bankruptcy Rules.

4. Release of Liens

[Except (i) with respect to Liens securing obligations under (a) the New First Lien Notes, (b) the ~~[Receivables Facilities]~~, ~~(e) the~~ Secured CEBURES and ~~(dc)~~ the ~~[Aircraft Financings]~~, or (ii) as otherwise provided in the Plan or in any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document created pursuant to the Plan or the Confirmation Order, on the Effective Date and concurrently with the applicable distributions made pursuant to the Plan, and, in the case of a Secured Claim, satisfaction in full of the portion of the Secured Claim that is Allowed as of the Effective Date in accordance with the Plan, all mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges, or other security interests against any property of the Estates shall be fully released, settled, discharged and compromised, without any further approval or order of the Bankruptcy Court and without any action or filing being required to be made by the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, (except for any filing, registration or submission before any Governmental agency, dependency or authority, as the case may be, but always under the authority to release Liens herein granted) and all rights, titles and ~~Interests~~interests of any Holder of such mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges or other security interests against any property of the Estates shall revert to the Reorganized Debtors and their successors and assigns. The Reorganized Debtors shall be authorized to file any necessary or desirable documents to evidence such release in the name of the party secured by such pre-Effective Date mortgages, deeds of trust, Liens, pledges or other security interests.]

5. Releases

The releases of Claims and Causes of Action described in the Plan, including releases by the Debtors and by Holders of Claims or Interests, constitute good faith compromises and settlements of the matters covered thereby and are consensual. Such compromises and settlements are made in exchange for consideration and are in the best interest of Holders of Claims or Interests, are fair, equitable, reasonable and are integral elements of the resolution of the Chapter 11 Cases in accordance with the Plan. Each of the release, indemnification and exculpation provisions set forth in the Plan (a) is within the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court under sections 1334(a), 1334(b) and 1334(e) of title 28 of the United States Code, (b) is an essential means of implementing the Plan, (c) is an integral and non-severable element of the transactions incorporated into the Plan, (d) confers a material benefit on, and is in the best interests of, the Debtors, their Estates and their Creditors, (e) is important to the overall

objectives of the Plan to finally resolve all Claims among or against the parties in interest in the Chapter 11 Cases with respect to the Debtors, (f) is fair, equitable and reasonable and in exchange for good and valuable consideration, and (g) is consistent with sections 105, 1123, 1129 and other applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

6. *Release by the Debtors*

As of the Effective Date, for good and valuable consideration, the adequacy of which is hereby confirmed, including, without limitation, the service of the Released Parties before and during the Chapter 11 Cases to facilitate the reorganization of the Debtors and the implementation of the Restructuring Transactions, and except as otherwise explicitly provided in the Plan or in the Confirmation Order, the Released Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted ~~by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date~~under applicable law, by the Debtors and the Estates from any and all Claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, Liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, attorneys' fees and expenses whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or assertable on behalf of the Debtors or their Estates (including any Causes of Action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement or otherwise, that the Debtors or their Estates would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Holder of any Claim against or Interest in the Debtors or on behalf of any other Person, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (as such entities existed prior to or after the Petition Date), their Estates, the Chapter 11 Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions between any Debtor and any Released Party (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment by any Released Party at any time on or prior to the Effective Date), the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the DIP Facility, the Subscription Agreement, the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, the exit financing process, the preparation and delivery of the Initial Valuation Materials and the Final Valuation Materials; the Restructuring Transactions, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Equity Financing, the Statutory Equity Rights Offering, the Debt Financing, and related agreements, instruments and other documents, and the negotiation, formulation, preparation or implementation thereof, the solicitation of votes with respect to the Plan, or any other act or omission in any way relating to any of the foregoing, in each case, arising on or prior to the Effective Date, other than claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined in a final order to have constituted willful misconduct (including, without limitation, actual fraud) ~~or~~, gross

negligence or claims for legal malpractice, release of which is prohibited by Rule 1.8(h) of the New York Rules of Professional Conduct (22 N.Y.C.R.R. § 1200).

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) nothing in the Plan shall release any (A) Retained Causes of Action listed on the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, ~~for (B) any Claims or Causes of Action that may be asserted against any Excluded Party} or (C)~~ any Claims or Causes of Action against any Holder of a Claim against a Debtor to the extent necessary for the administration and resolution of such Claim in accordance with the Plan and (ii) nothing in Section 8.6 of the Plan shall be construed to impair in any way the Effective Date or post-Effective Date rights and obligations of any Person under the Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order or the Restructuring Transactions.

7. Voluntary Releases by the Releasing Parties

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan, on and after the Effective Date, each of the Released Parties shall be deemed conclusively, absolutely, unconditionally, irrevocably and forever released, to the maximum extent permitted ~~by law, as such law may be extended subsequent to the Effective Date~~ under applicable law, except as otherwise explicitly provided herein, by the Releasing Parties from any and all Claims, counterclaims, disputes, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, Liens, remedies, losses, contributions, indemnities, costs, liabilities, attorneys' fees and expenses, in each case, of any kind, character or nature whatsoever, including any derivative claims, asserted or that may properly be assertable on behalf of the Debtors or their Estates (including any Causes of Action arising under chapter 5 of the Bankruptcy Code), whether liquidated or unliquidated, fixed or contingent, matured or unmatured, known or unknown, foreseen or unforeseen, asserted or unasserted, accrued or unaccrued, existing or hereinafter arising, whether in law or equity, whether sounding in tort or contract, whether arising under federal or state statutory or common law, or any other applicable international, foreign, or domestic law, rule, statute, regulation, treaty, right, duty, requirement or otherwise, that any Releasing Party or any other Persons or parties claiming under or through them would have been legally entitled to assert in their own right (whether individually or collectively) or on behalf of the Releasing Party or other Person, based on or relating to, or in any manner arising from, in whole or in part, the Debtors (as such entities existed prior to or after the Petition Date), their Estates, the Chapter 11 Cases, the subject matter of, or the transactions or events giving rise to, any Claim or Interest that is treated in the Plan, the business or contractual arrangements or interactions between any Debtor and any Released Party (including the exercise of any common law or contractual rights of setoff or recoupment by any Released Party at any time on or prior to the Effective Date), the restructuring of any Claim or Interest before or during the Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement, the Plan, the DIP Facility, the Subscription Agreement, the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, the exit financing process, the preparation and delivery of the Initial Valuation Materials and the Final Valuation Materials; the Restructuring Transactions, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Statutory Equity Rights Offering, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing, and related agreements, instruments and other documents, and the negotiation, formulation, preparation or implementation thereof, the solicitation of

votes with respect to the Plan, or any other act or omission in any way relating to any of the foregoing, in each case, arising on or prior to the Effective Date, other than Claims or liabilities arising out of or relating to any act or omission of a Released Party that is determined in a final order to have constituted willful misconduct (including, without limitation, actual fraud) ~~or, gross negligence, or claims for legal malpractice, release of which is prohibited by Rule 1.8(h) of the New York Rules of Professional Conduct (22 N.Y.C.R.R. § 1200).~~

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) nothing in the Plan shall release any (A) Retained Causes of Action listed on the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, ~~for (B) any Claims or Causes of Action that may be asserted against any Excluded Party] or (C)~~ any Claims or Causes of Action against any Holder of a Claim against a Debtor to the extent necessary for the administration and resolution of such Claim against the Debtor in accordance with the Plan; and (ii) nothing in this Section 8.7 ~~of the Plan~~ shall be construed to impair in any way the Effective Date or post-Effective Date rights and obligations of any Person under the Plan, the Plan Documents, the Confirmation Order or the Restructuring Transactions.

8. *Discharge of Claims and Termination of Interests*

~~Pursuant to section 1141(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, and~~ Upon the Effective Date and in consideration of the Distributions to be made under the Plan, except as otherwise ~~specifically~~ provided in the Plan, ~~or in~~ any contract, instrument or other agreement or document created or entered into pursuant to the Plan, ~~the distributions, rights and treatment that are provided in the Plan shall be in complete satisfaction, discharge and release, effective as of the Effective Date, of Claims (including any Intercompany Claims resolved or compromised after the Effective Date by the Reorganized Debtors), interests, and Causes of Action of any nature whatsoever, including any interest accrued on Claims or interests from and after the Petition Date, whether known or unknown, against, liabilities of, Liens on, obligations of, rights against, and interests in, the Debtors, Reorganized Debtors, their successors or assigns or any of their assets or properties, regardless of whether any property shall have been distributed or retained pursuant to the Plan on account of such Claims and interests, including demands, liabilities and Causes of Action that arose before the Effective Date, any liability (including withdrawal liability) to the extent such Claims or interests relate to services performed by employees of the Debtors prior to the Effective Date and that arise from a termination of employment, any contingent or non-contingent liability on account of representations or warranties issued on or before the Effective Date, and all debts of the kind specified in section 502(g), 502(h) or 502(i) of the Bankruptcy Code, in each case whether or not: (a) a Proof of Claim based upon such debt or right is filed or deemed filed pursuant to section 501 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) a Claim or Interest based upon such debt, right or interest is Allowed pursuant to section 502 of the Bankruptcy Code; (c) the Holder of such a Claim or Interest has accepted or rejected the Plan; or (d) the Holder of such a Claim or Interest has failed to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~ The Confirmation Order shall be a judicial determination of the discharge of all Claims and interests subject to the occurrence of the Effective Date, except as otherwise specifically provided in the Plan or in any contract, instrument or other agreement or document created or entered into pursuant to the Plan or in the Confirmation Order, each Holder (as well as any trustee or agent on behalf of such Holder) of a Claim or Interest and any successor, assign and affiliate of such

Holder shall be deemed to have forever waived, released and discharged the Debtors, to the fullest extent permitted by section 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, of and from any and all Claims, Interests, rights and liabilities that arose prior to the Effective Date. Except as otherwise provided herein, upon the Effective Date, all such Holders of Claims and interests shall be forever precluded and enjoined, pursuant to sections 105, 524 and 1141 of the Bankruptcy Code, from prosecuting or asserting any such discharged Claim against, or terminated interest in, any Debtor or any property, wherever located, of the Estates.

~~The Plan shall bind all Holders of Claims and Interests notwithstanding whether any such Holders failed to vote to accept or reject the Plan.~~ The Ballots for Classes voting on the Plan shall provide that by signing the Ballot, the Claim or Interest Holder agrees (i) to waive any rights and claim against Grupo Aeroméxico and any of the other Debtors (directly or indirectly) after receiving their full Plan Distribution (if any) and agrees to not pursue any action or remedy in México or in any other non-U.S. jurisdiction in order to recover on such same Claim or Interest and/or to obtain additional distributions or recoveries for the same Claim or Interest following the receipt of its full Plan Distribution, and (ii) that the Plan Distribution (if any) provided to the undersigned is the sole Plan Distribution (if any) that the Claim or Interest Holder shall receive in any jurisdiction from the Debtors on account of their Claim or Interest; provided, however, the Plan shall bind all Holders of Claims and Interests, notwithstanding whether any such Holders voted to accept or reject the Plan.

9. Term of Injunction or Stays

Unless otherwise provided herein, all injunctions or stays provided in the Chapter 11 Cases arising prior to the Confirmation Date in accordance with sections 105 or 362 of the Bankruptcy Code, or otherwise, and in existence on the Confirmation Date (excluding any injunctions or stays contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order), shall remain in full force and effect until the Effective Date. All injunctions or stays contained in the Plan or the Confirmation Order shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with their terms.

10. Exculpation

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, no Exculpated Party shall have or incur, and each Exculpated Party is hereby released and exculpated from: any Claim, obligation, suit, judgment, damage, demand, debt, right, Cause of Action, remedy, loss and liability for any Claim in connection with, related to, or arising out of, the administration of the Chapter 11 Cases; the negotiation and pursuit of the Disclosure Statement (including any information provided, or statements made, in the Disclosure Statement or omitted therefrom) and the solicitation of votes for, and confirmation of, the Plan; the funding of the Plan; the occurrence of the Effective Date; the DIP Facility, the Subscription Agreement, the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, the exit financing process, preparation and delivery of the Initial Valuation Materials and the Final Valuation Materials; the administration of the Plan and the property to be distributed under the Plan; the Restructuring Transactions, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Statutory Equity Rights Offering, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing, and related agreements, instruments and other documents,

and the negotiation, formulation, preparation or implementation thereof, and the transactions in furtherance of any of the foregoing, in each case other than Claims or Causes of Action arising out of, or related to, any act or omission of an Exculpated Party that is a criminal act ~~or~~, constitutes gross negligence or willful misconduct (including, without limitation, actual fraud) or claims for legal malpractice, release of which is prohibited by Rule 1.8(h) of the New York Rules of Professional Conduct (22 N.Y.C.R.R. § 1200). This exculpation shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, all other Releases, indemnities, exculpations and any other applicable law or rules protecting such Exculpated Parties from liability. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, nothing in the Plan shall release ~~(a) any Claims or Causes of Action that may be asserted against any Excluded Party and/or (b) any post-Effective Date obligations of any Entity.~~

11. Plan Injunction

Effective as of the Effective Date, to the fullest extent permissible under applicable law, and except as otherwise expressly provided in the Plan or the Confirmation Order and except with respect to any post-Effective Date obligations of any party or Entity under the Plan, any Restructuring Transaction, the PLM Stock Participation Transaction, the Statutory Equity Rights Offering, the Equity Financing, the Debt Financing or any document, instrument or agreement (including those set forth in the Plan Supplement) executed to implement the Plan, all Entities that have held, hold, or may hold Claims or interests that arose prior to the Effective Date and/or that have been released, discharged or are subject to exculpation under the Plan, along with each of their respective Related Parties, are permanently enjoined, from and after the Effective Date, from taking any of the following actions against, as applicable, the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, the Exculpated Parties or the Released Parties: (a) commencing or continuing in any manner any action or other proceeding of any kind on account of or in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or interests; (b) enforcing, attaching, collecting or recovering by any manner or means any judgment, award, decree or order on account of, in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or interests; (c) creating, perfecting or enforcing any encumbrance of any kind against such entities or the property, interests in property, or the estates of such entities on account of, in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or ~~interests~~Interests; (d) asserting any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment of any kind against any obligation due from such entities or against the property, interests in property or estates of such entities on account of, in connection with or with respect to any such Claims or interests unless such Holder has filed a motion requesting the right to perform such setoff, subrogation or recoupment on or before the Effective Date, and notwithstanding an indication of a Claim or Interest or otherwise that such Holder asserts, has or intends to preserve any right of setoff, subrogation or recoupment pursuant to applicable law or otherwise.

12. ~~Injunction Related to Releases and Exculpation~~[RESERVED]

~~To the maximum extent permitted under applicable law, the Confirmation Order shall permanently enjoin the commencement or prosecution by any Person, whether directly, derivatively or otherwise, of any Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action, losses or liabilities released or exculpated pursuant to the Plan, including, without limitation, the Claims, obligations, suits, judgments, damages, demands, debts, rights, Causes of Action and liabilities released or exculpated in the Plan under sections~~

~~[8.5, 8.6, 8.7 and 8.10] [and the Claims, interests, Liens, other encumbrances or liabilities described in Sections 8.3 and 8.4 of the Plan.].~~

13. Avoidance Actions

[On the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall be deemed to waive and release all avoidance and recovery actions other than those listed on the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action, *provided* that the Reorganized Debtors shall retain the right to assert such avoidance actions or recovery actions as defenses or counterclaims in any Cause of Action brought by any creditor. The Reorganized Debtors shall retain the right, after the Effective Date, to prosecute any of the avoidance or recovery actions listed on the Schedule of Retained Causes of Action.]

14. Preservation of Causes of Action

In accordance with section 1123(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Reorganized Debtors shall retain and may enforce all rights to commence and pursue any and all Causes of Action, whether arising before or after the Petition Date, and the Reorganized Debtors' rights to commence, prosecute or settle such Causes of Action shall be preserved notwithstanding the occurrence of the Effective Date, other than the Causes of Action released by the Debtors pursuant to the releases and exculpations contained in the Plan, which shall be deemed released and waived by the Debtors and Reorganized Debtors as of the Effective Date. The Reorganized Debtors may pursue such Causes of Action, as appropriate, in accordance with the best interests of the Reorganized Debtors. No Entity may rely on the absence of a specific reference in the Plan, the Plan Supplement or the Disclosure Statement to any Cause of Action against it as any indication that the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors will not pursue any and all available Causes of Action against it. The Debtors and the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all rights to prosecute any and all Causes of Action against any Entity. Unless any Cause of Action against an Entity is expressly waived, relinquished, exculpated, released, compromised or settled in the Plan or a final order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Reorganized Debtors expressly reserve all Causes of Action, for later adjudication, and, therefore no preclusion doctrine, including the doctrines of res judicata, collateral estoppel, issue preclusion, claim preclusion, estoppel (judicial, equitable, or otherwise) or laches, shall apply to such Causes of Action upon, after or as a consequence of the Confirmation or Effective Date.

15. *Ipso Facto and Similar Provisions Ineffective*

Any term of any policy, contract or other obligation applicable to a Debtor shall be void and of no further force or effect with respect to any Debtor to the extent such policy, contract, or other obligation is conditioned on, creates an obligation of any Debtor as a result of, or gives rise to a right of any Person based on any of the following: (a) the insolvency or financial condition of a Debtor; (b) the commencement of the Chapter 11 Cases; (c) the confirmation or consummation of the Plan, including, without limitation, any change of control, assignment, or similar provision that shall occur as a result of such consummation; or (d) the Restructuring Transactions.

16. BBVA Facility and DB/AMEX/Facility

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Plan, the Plan Supplement, or any other documents referenced therein (as any of the foregoing may be amended, modified, or otherwise altered), pursuant to (i) the BBVA Settlement Motion, the BBVA Settlement, and the BBVA Order and (ii) the DB/AMEX Settlement Motion, the DB/AMEX Settlement, and the DB/AMEX Order, the BBVA Facility and the DB/AMEX Facility, and all legal, equitable, contractual, or other rights and Claims thereunder or in connection therewith, shall be Reinstated and Unimpaired, remain in full force and effect, enforceable by their terms against the parties thereto (whether Debtors or non-Debtor Affiliates) and unaffected by these Chapter 11 Cases or any filings or orders entered therein other than the DB/AMEX Order and the BBVA Order (as applicable). For the avoidance of doubt, all Claims held by the parties to the BBVA Facility and the DB/AMEX Facility, including, without limitation, with respect to all of the Debtors' guarantees of any obligations owed in connection therewith, shall similarly be Reinstated and Unimpaired, remain in full force and effect, enforceable by their terms against the parties thereto (whether Debtors or non-Debtor Affiliates) and unaffected by these Chapter 11 Cases or any filings or orders entered therein other than the BBVA Order and the DB/AMEX Order (as applicable).

H. Conditions Precedent to Effectiveness of the Plan

1. Conditions to Effectiveness

The following are conditions precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date, each of which must be satisfied or waived in accordance with Section 9.2 of the Plan.

- i. the Confirmation Order shall have been entered by the Bankruptcy Court and shall not be subject to a stay nor have been rescinded, vacated or reversed on appeal;
- ii. the Debtors shall have obtained all authorizations, consents, corporate and regulatory approvals, rulings or documents that are necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan, implying that any and all corporate resolutions adopted by, or to be adopted by, the [New Board] and/or General Ordinary Shareholders Meeting of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico and any other Debtor, as the case may be, required to effectively implement the Plan, have become effective or will become effective at the Effective Date;
- iii. all Professional Fee Claims required to be approved by the Bankruptcy Court shall have been paid in full or amounts sufficient to pay such fees and expenses after the Effective Date shall have been placed in the Professional Fee Escrow Account pending approval by the Bankruptcy Court;
- iv. the conditions to closing under the Subscription Agreement, including the payment of the Equity Commitment Party Expense Reimbursement owed or estimated to be owed as of the Effective Date, shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms thereof, and the transactions contemplated by the

Subscription Agreement shall have been consummated;

- v. the conditions to closing under the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, the New First Lien Notes Indenture [and the New First Lien Purchase Agreement], including the payment of the Debt Commitment Party Expense Reimbursement owed or estimated to be owed as of the Effective Date, shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms thereof, and the transactions contemplated by the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, the New First Lien Notes Indenture [and the New First Lien Purchase Agreement] shall have been consummated;
- vi. the Plan Documents shall have been approved or accepted by all applicable Persons in accordance with the respective consent rights under the Plan, the Subscription Agreement and the Debt Financing Commitment Letter, and shall have been filed, executed and delivered, as applicable, and the conditions precedent contained therein shall have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms thereof, except with respect to such conditions that by their terms shall be satisfied substantially simultaneously with or after consummation of the Plan;
- vii. ~~all~~ amendments, supplements or other modifications necessary or required to be entered into with respect to any Executory Contracts and Unexpired Leases between Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) and any of the Debtors prior to, and as a condition to the occurrence of the Effective Date, shall have been entered into;
- viii. the Plan shall not have been amended, altered or modified from the Plan as confirmed by the Confirmation Order, unless such material amendment, alteration or modification has been made in accordance with the Plan;
- ix. the payment in Cash in full of all DIP Reimbursement Claims;
- x. the payment in Cash in full of all United States Trustee Fees that are accrued and unpaid as of the Effective Date;
- xi. ~~x.~~ [the conditions to closing under the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement have been satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms thereof, and the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement is in full force and effect and binding on all parties thereto;]
- xii. ~~xi.~~ the payment in Cash in full of all reasonable and documented Senior Notes Indenture Trustee Fees that are accrued and unpaid as of the Effective Date;
- xiii. the proceeds of the Statutory Equity Rights Offering shall not exceed \$200,000,000;
- xiv. ~~xii.~~ all approvals required under Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (as amended from time to time), Mexican Federal Antitrust Law, and other regulatory approvals (such as any approval under Mexican Foreign

Investment Law and under the Mexican Securities Exchange Act) having been obtained; [*provided, however,* that such approvals for the PLM Stock Participation Transaction shall not be a condition precedent to the occurrence of the Effective Date];

xv. ~~xiii.~~ the Debtors shall have complied, in all material respects, with the terms of the Plan that are to be performed by the Debtors on or prior to the Effective Date; and

xvi. ~~xiv.~~ all other actions, documents and agreements necessary to implement and effectuate the Plan (including, without limitation, completion of the Statutory Equity Rights Offering and the Equity Financing) shall have been effected or executed.

2. Waiver of Conditions to Effectiveness

The Debtors may waive in whole or in part any of the conditions precedent to the Effective Date at any time, with the consent of the Required Equity Commitment Parties, and any other parties with applicable consent rights set forth in the [Equity Commitment Letter](#), the Debt Financing Commitment Letter ~~and~~, the Subscription Agreement, [and the Plan](#) as applicable, [and the reasonable consent of [\(i\)](#) the Creditors' Committee (to the extent such waiver materially and adversely impacts the rights of Holders of General Unsecured Claims)] without any notice to other parties in interest or the Bankruptcy Court and without any formal action other than proceeding to confirm and/or consummate the Plan. If any such condition precedent is waived pursuant to this Section and the Effective Date occurs, each party agreeing to waive such condition precedent shall be estopped from withdrawing such waiver after the Effective Date or otherwise challenging the occurrence of the Effective Date on the basis that such condition was not satisfied, the waiver of such condition precedent shall benefit from the "equitable mootness" doctrine, and the occurrence of the Effective Date shall foreclose any ability to challenge the Plan in any court.

Except as otherwise provided herein, all actions required to be taken on the Effective Date shall take place and shall be deemed to have occurred simultaneously and no such action shall be deemed to have occurred prior to the taking of any other such action.

The stay of the Confirmation Order pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 3020(e) shall be deemed waived by and upon entry of the Confirmation Order, and the Confirmation Order shall take effect immediately upon its entry.

3. Substantial Consummation

On the Effective Date, the Plan shall be deemed to be substantially consummated under sections 1101 and 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.

4. Effect of Non-Occurrence of Conditions to Consummation

If the Effective Date does not occur with respect to any of the Debtors, the Plan shall be null and void in all respects with respect to such Debtor, and nothing contained in the Plan or the

Disclosure Statement shall: (a) constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or Claims against or ~~interests~~Interests in such Debtors; (b) prejudice in any manner the rights of such Debtors, any Holders of a Claim or Interest, or any other Entity; or (c) constitute an admission, acknowledgment, offer or undertaking by such Debtors, any Holders or any other Entity in any respect.

I. Retention of Jurisdiction by the Bankruptcy Court

Notwithstanding the entry of the Confirmation Order and the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Bankruptcy Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising out of or related to the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan pursuant to, and for the purposes of, sections 105(a) and 1142 of the Bankruptcy Code and for, among other things, the following purposes:

- i. to resolve any matters related to Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases, including: (A) the assumption, assumption and assignment, or rejection of any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease to which a Debtor is party or with respect to which a Debtor may be liable and to hear, determine and, if necessary, liquidate, any Cure Amount arising therefrom, including pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (B) any potential contractual obligation under any Executory Contract or Unexpired Lease that is assumed; and (C) any dispute regarding whether a contract or lease is or was executory or expired;
- ii. to hear and determine any motions, adversary proceedings, applications, contested matters and other litigated matters pending on, or commenced after, entry of the Confirmation Order;
- iii. to hear and resolve any disputes arising from or related to (A) any orders of the Bankruptcy Court granting relief under Bankruptcy Rule 2004 or (B) any protective orders entered by the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the foregoing;
- iv. to ensure that Plan Distributions to Holders of Allowed Claims and ~~interests~~Interests (as applicable) are accomplished as provided in the Plan and the Confirmation Order and to adjudicate any and all disputes arising from or relating to distributions under the Plan and the Confirmation Order;
- v. to consider Claims or the allowance, classification, priority, compromise, estimation or payment of any Claim, including any Administrative Expense Claim;
- vi. to enter, implement or enforce such orders as may be appropriate in the event that the Confirmation Order is, for any reason, stayed, reversed, revoked, modified or vacated;
- vii. to issue and enforce injunctions, enter and implement other orders and take such other actions as may be necessary or appropriate to restrain interference by any Person with the consummation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the

Confirmation Order or any other order of the Bankruptcy Court;

- viii. to consider any modifications to the Plan before or after the Effective Date pursuant to section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into or delivered in connection with the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order or remedy any defect or omission or reconcile or clarify any inconsistency in any Bankruptcy Court order, the Plan, the Disclosure Statement, the Confirmation Order or any contract, instrument, release or other agreement or document entered into, delivered or created in connection with the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order, in such manner as may be necessary or appropriate to consummate the Plan;
- ix. to resolve disputes concerning any reserves with respect to Disputed Claims or the administration thereof;
- x. to hear and determine any disputes with the Post-Effective Date Committee;
- xi. to hear and determine disputes arising in connection with the interpretation, implementation or enforcement of the Plan, the Confirmation Order, any transactions or payments in furtherance of the Plan or the Confirmation Order or any agreement, instrument or other document governing, or related to, any of the foregoing;
- xii. to take any action and issue such orders, including any such action or orders as may be necessary after entry of the Confirmation Order or the occurrence of the Effective Date, as may be necessary to construe, enforce, implement, execute and consummate the Plan, including any release, exculpation or injunction provisions set forth in the Plan, or to maintain the integrity of the Plan following the occurrence of the Effective Date;
- xiii. to adjudicate, decide or resolve any and all matters related to the Restructuring Transactions, including disputes related to the Subscription Agreement, the Debt Financing, the Equity Financing and any Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases between Delta (and any of its subsidiaries or affiliates) and any of the Debtors (including the Delta JCA);
- xiv. [RESERVED]
- xv. to hear and determine any other matters related to the Chapter 11 Cases and not inconsistent with the Bankruptcy Code or title 28 of the United States Code;
- xvi. to resolve any disputes concerning whether a Person had sufficient notice of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Disclosure Statement, any solicitation conducted in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases, any Bar Date established in the Chapter 11 Cases or any deadline for responding or objecting to a Cure Amount, in each case, for the purpose of determining whether a Claim or Interest is discharged

hereunder or for any other purpose;

- xvii. to hear and determine all matters relating to the plan settlements, to the extent permitted under applicable law;
- xviii. to enforce any order for the sale of property pursuant to section 363, 1123, or 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code;
- xix. to determine such other matters, and for such other purposes, as may be provided in the Confirmation Order;
- xx. to resolve all disputes related to the PLM Stock Participation Transaction and the PLM Stock Participation Transaction Agreement to the fullest extent permitted by law; and
- xxi. to enter a final decree closing each of the Chapter 11 Cases.

The Bankruptcy Court shall retain jurisdiction of all matters arising under, arising out of or related to the Chapter 11 Cases and the Plan to, among other things, hear and determine matters concerning state, local and federal taxes in accordance with sections 346, 505 and 1146 of the Bankruptcy Code (including the expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code).

To the extent that it is legally impermissible for the Bankruptcy Court to have exclusive jurisdiction over any of the foregoing matters, the Bankruptcy Court will have non-exclusive jurisdiction over such matters to the extent legally permissible.

If the Bankruptcy Court abstains from exercising, or declines to exercise, jurisdiction or is otherwise without jurisdiction over any matter, including the matters set forth in Article X of the Plan, the provisions of Article X of the Plan shall have no effect upon and shall not control, prohibit or limit the exercise of jurisdiction by any other court having jurisdiction with respect to such matter.

J. Miscellaneous

1. Exemption from Transfer Taxes and Recording Fees

To the maximum extent permitted by section 1146(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and to the maximum extent permitted by law, none of the issuance, transfer or exchange of notes or equity securities under the Plan, the creation, the filing or recording of any mortgage, deed of trust or other security interest, the making, assignment, filing or recording of any lease or sublease, the transfer of title to or ownership of any of the Debtors' interest in any Aircraft Equipment or the making or delivery of any deed, bill of sale or other instrument of transfer under, in furtherance of, or in connection with, the Plan, including, without limitation, the Debt Financing, the Equity Financing, the Voluntary Equity Conversion or any merger agreements or agreements of consolidation, deeds, bills of sale or assignments executed in connection with any of the transactions contemplated under the Plan, shall be subject to any document recording tax, sales tax, use tax, stamp tax, conveyance fee, intangibles or similar tax, mortgage tax, stamp act, real

estate transfer tax, mortgage recording tax, Uniform Commercial Code filing or recording fee, Cape Town filing or recording fee, FAA filing or recording fee or other similar tax or governmental assessment in the United States. The Confirmation Order shall direct the appropriate federal, state or local governmental officials or agents to forego the collection of any such tax or governmental assessment and to accept for filing and recordation any of the foregoing instruments or other documents without the payment of any such tax or governmental assessment.

2. *Expedited Tax Determination*

[The Reorganized Debtors may request an expedited determination of taxes under section 505(b) of the Bankruptcy Code for all returns filed for or on behalf of such Debtors or Reorganized Debtors for all taxable periods through the Effective Date.]

3. *Plan Modifications and Amendments*

Subject to certain restrictions and requirements set forth in section 1127 of the Bankruptcy Code and those restrictions on, and consents required with respect to, modifications set forth in the Plan, [the Equity Financing Commitment Letter](#), the Debt Financing Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement, [and in consultation with the Creditors' Committee, to the extent such modification impacts the rights of Holders of General Unsecured Claims], the Debtors may alter, amend or modify the Plan, without additional disclosure pursuant to section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code, and, as appropriate, not resolicit votes on such modified Plan. Entry of the Confirmation Order shall mean that all modifications or amendments to the Plan since the solicitation thereof are approved pursuant to section 1127(a) of the Bankruptcy Code and do not require additional disclosure or resolicitation under Bankruptcy Rule 3019. A Holder of a Claim or Interest that has accepted the Plan shall be presumed to have accepted the Plan, as altered, amended or modified, if the proposed alteration, amendment or modification does not materially and adversely change the treatment of the Claim or Interest of such Holder.

After the Confirmation Date and prior to substantial consummation of the Plan, the Debtors, subject to the consent rights set forth in the Debt Financing Commitment Letter and Subscription Agreement, may institute proceedings in the Bankruptcy Court pursuant to section 1127(b) of the Bankruptcy Code to remedy any defect or omission or reconcile any inconsistencies in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or the Confirmation Order with respect to such matters as may be necessary to carry out the purposes and effects of the Plan.

Prior to the Effective Date, subject to the consent rights set forth in Debt Financing Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement, make appropriate technical adjustments and modifications to the Plan without further order or approval of the Bankruptcy Court; provided that such technical adjustments and modifications do not materially and adversely affect the treatment of Holders of Claims or ~~interests~~[Interests](#).

[The Mexican Investors shall have consent rights in connection with any amendment to the Plan relating to or negatively impacting the Incentive Shares.](#)

Delta shall have consent rights in connection with any amendment to the Plan in accordance with the Delta Settlement Term Sheet. To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court grants any relief inconsistent with the Delta Ownership Interest and all documents related thereto, as further described in the Delta Settlement Term Sheet, and such inconsistent relief is not dismissed, vacated or modified to be consistent with the Delta Settlement Term Sheet and all documents related thereto, within ten (10) business days following written notice thereof to the Debtors, the BSPO Investors, and Noteholders Investors by Delta, the Delta Settlement Term Sheet and all related documents thereto, and all documentation arising from and related hereto, shall be deemed terminated, with no further action required by any party to the Delta Settlement Term Sheet, and the Debtors shall withdraw without prejudice the Plan and any other Plan Documents, and other documents further described in the Delta Settlement Term Sheet, pending before the Bankruptcy Court; provided that Delta, the BSPO Investors, Noteholder Investors, and the Debtors shall negotiate in good faith about potential amendments to the Plan Documents, and other documents further described in the Delta Settlement Term Sheet, prior to any such withdrawal.

[RESERVED]

4. *Revocation or Withdrawal of Plan*

The Debtors reserve the right to revoke, withdraw or delay consideration of the Plan prior to the Confirmation Date, either entirely or with respect to any one or more of the Debtors, and to file subsequent amended plans of reorganization, in each case, subject to the consent rights set forth in the Equity Financing Commitment Letter, the Debt Financing Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement [and in consultation with the Creditors' Committee]. If the Plan is revoked, withdrawn or delayed with respect to fewer than all of the Debtors, that shall not affect the enforceability of the Plan as it relates to the Debtors for which the Plan is not revoked, withdrawn or delayed. If the Debtors revoke or withdraw the Plan in its entirety, then the Plan shall be null and void in all respects, any settlement or compromise not previously approved by Final Order of the Bankruptcy Court embodied in the Plan (including the fixing or limiting to an amount certain any Claim or Interest or Class of Claims or Interests), assumption or rejection of Executory Contracts or Unexpired Leases effected by the Plan and any document or agreement executed pursuant hereto shall be deemed null and void, and nothing contained in the Plan shall constitute a waiver or release of any Claims by or against, or any Interests in, such Debtors or any other Person, or prejudice in any manner the rights of such Debtors or any other Person or constitute an admission of any sort by the Debtors or any other Person.

5. *No Admission*

Other than as expressly provided under the Plan or the Confirmation Order, nothing in the Plan or Disclosure Statement or any document or pleading filed in connection therewith shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an admission that any of the Debtors are subject to or liable for any Claim.

6. Waiver or Estoppel

Each Holder of a Claim or ~~Interest~~interest shall be deemed to have waived any right to assert any argument, including the right to argue that its Claim or ~~Interest~~interest should be Allowed in a certain amount, in a certain priority, secured or not subordinated by virtue of an agreement made with the Debtors or their counsel or any other Entity, if such agreement was not disclosed in the Plan, the Disclosure Statement or papers filed with the Bankruptcy Court prior to the Confirmation Date.

7. Dissolution of Creditors' Committee and Formation of Post-Effective Date Committee

After the occurrence of the Effective Date, the Creditors' Committee shall automatically dissolve, and the members thereof and their respective officers, employees, counsel, advisors and agents shall be released and discharged of and from all rights, duties, responsibilities and liabilities arising from, or related to, the Chapter 11 Cases and under the Bankruptcy Code, except with respect to (a) applications filed pursuant to sections 330 and 331 of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) continuing confidentiality obligations; and (c) in the event that the Bankruptcy Court's entry of the Confirmation Order is appealed, participating in such appeal. From and after the Effective Date, the Reorganized Debtors shall continue to pay, when due and payable in the ordinary course of business, the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of the Creditors' Committee's professionals, solely to the extent arising out of or related to the foregoing, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court.

[On the Effective Date, there shall be formed a Post-Effective Date Committee with its duties limited to the oversight of certain actions of the Reorganized Debtors, which actions shall remain the sole responsibility of the Reorganized Debtors, including: (a) overseeing the General Unsecured Claims' reconciliation and settlement process conducted by or on behalf of the Reorganized Debtors pursuant to the Claims Objection and Settlement Procedures Order, as applicable; (b) overseeing the (i) establishment and (ii) maintenance of the Disputed Claims Reserve(s); (c) overseeing the distributions to the Holders of General Unsecured Claims under the Plan; (d) appearing before and being heard by the Bankruptcy Court and other ~~Courts~~courts of competent jurisdiction in connection with the above duties; and (e) such other matters as may be agreed upon between the Reorganized Debtors, the Required Equity Commitment Parties, the Mexican Investors and the Post-Effective Date Committee or as otherwise specified in the Plan.]

[The Post-Effective Date Committee shall consist of three members to be appointed by and from the Creditors' Committee and may adopt by-laws governing its conduct. The Creditors' Committee shall notify the Debtors, in writing, of the identities of the three members of the Post-Effective Date Committee at least five Business Days prior to the Confirmation Hearing. The Reorganized Debtors may seek the removal of a member of the Post-Effective Date Committee for cause. In the event of a disagreement regarding the membership of the Post-Effective Date Committee, the Creditors' Committee or Post-Effective Date Committee, as applicable, may apply to the Bankruptcy Court for appropriate relief. Pending a determination by the Bankruptcy Court, the member shall not be given access to confidential or proprietary information concerning any of the Reorganized Debtors. In the event of the resignation or removal of a member of the Post-Effective Date Committee for any reason, a replacement shall

be designated by the remaining members of the Post-Effective Date Committee. If the Reorganized Debtors object to the selection of any initial or replacement member of the Post-Effective Date Committee, such person shall not serve on the Post-Effective Date Committee; provided, however, that, in such an instance, the Creditors' Committee or Post-Effective Date Committee, as applicable, may apply to the Bankruptcy Court for appropriate relief. Pending a determination by the Bankruptcy Court, the proposed member shall not be given access to confidential or proprietary information concerning any of the Reorganized Debtors.]

[The Post-Effective Date Committee may employ, without further order of the Bankruptcy Court, professionals to assist it in carrying out its duties as limited above, including any professionals retained in these Chapter 11 Cases. The Reorganized Debtors shall pay, as soon as reasonably practicable after invoiced, the reasonable, actual and documented costs and expenses of the Post-Effective Date Committee, including reasonable professional fees, in the ordinary course without further order of the Bankruptcy Court; *provided* that the aggregate amount of fees and expenses to be incurred by the Post-Effective Date Committee, its members and its Professionals that any of the Reorganized Debtors shall be obligated to pay or reimburse shall not exceed the Post-Effective Date Committee Expense Cap. In the event that, on the Effective Date, an objection to any Claim by the Creditors' Committee is pending, the Post-Effective Date Committee shall have the right to continue prosecution of such objection.]

[For so long as the claims reconciliation process shall continue, the Reorganized Debtors shall make regular reports to the Post-Effective Date Committee as and when the Reorganized Debtors and the Post-Effective Date Committee may reasonably agree.]

[Notwithstanding anything contained in the Plan to the contrary, the rights and powers of the Post-Effective Date Committee are strictly limited to those matters in Section 11.7 of the Plan, and such rights and powers may only be exercised in a manner consistent with the terms and conditions set forth therein. The Post-Effective Date Committee shall be bound in all respects by the terms of the Plan and by any and all order(s) entered in the Chapter 11 Cases or orders of the Bankruptcy Court after the Effective Date.]

8. *Plan Supplement*

The Plan Supplement shall be filed with the Bankruptcy Court no later than seven calendar days prior to the deadline to object to the Plan. Unless otherwise expressly provided in the Plan and subject to the consent rights set forth in the Plan and the Debt Financing Commitment Letter and the Subscription Agreement, as applicable, the Debtors shall remain free to modify or amend any such documents after such date. Upon filing with the Bankruptcy Court, the Plan Supplement may be inspected in the office of the clerk of the Bankruptcy Court during normal court hours. Holders of Claims or Interests may also obtain a copy of the Plan Supplement on the Debtors' Case Information Website at <https://dm.epiq11.com/aeromexico> or the Bankruptcy Court's website at www.nysb.uscourts.gov.

9. *Claims Against Other Debtors*

Nothing in the Plan or the Disclosure Statement or any document or pleading filed in connection therewith shall constitute or be deemed to constitute an admission that any of the Debtors are subject to or liable for any Claim against any other Debtor.

10. *Section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code*

As of and subject to the occurrence of the Confirmation Date: the Debtors shall be deemed to have solicited acceptances of the Plan in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, including, without limitation, sections 1125(a) and 1125(e) of the Bankruptcy Code, and any applicable non-bankruptcy law, rule or regulation governing the adequacy of disclosure in connection with such solicitation and the Debtors and each of their respective Affiliates, agents, directors, officers, employees, advisors and attorneys shall be deemed to have participated in good faith and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code in the offer and issuance of any securities under the Plan and, therefore, are not, and on account of such offer, issuance and solicitation will not be, liable at any time for any violation of any applicable law, rule or regulation governing the solicitation of acceptances or rejections of the Plan or the offer and issuance of any securities under the Plan.

11. *Severability*

In the event that any term or provision of the Plan is held by the Bankruptcy Court to be invalid, void or unenforceable, the Bankruptcy Court, at the request of the Debtors, shall have the power to alter and interpret such term or provision to make it valid or enforceable to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with the original purpose of the term or provision held to be invalid, void or unenforceable, and such term or provision shall then be applicable as altered or interpreted. Notwithstanding any such holding, alteration or interpretation, the remainder of the terms and provisions of the Plan will remain in full force and effect and will in no way be affected, impaired or invalidated by such holding, alteration or interpretation. The Confirmation Order shall constitute a judicial determination and shall provide that each term and provision of the Plan, as it may have been altered or interpreted in accordance with the foregoing, is valid and enforceable pursuant to its terms.

12. *Governing Law*

Except to the extent that the Bankruptcy Code, Bankruptcy Rules or other ~~federal or international~~ law, as applicable, or to the extent an exhibit hereto or a Schedule or Plan Documents provides otherwise, the rights, duties and obligations arising under the Plan shall be governed by, and construed and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflict of laws thereof; *provided, however*, that corporate governance matters relating to the Debtors or the Reorganized Debtors, as applicable, shall be governed by the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation or formation of the relevant Debtor or Reorganized Debtor, as applicable.

13. Entire Agreement

On the Effective Date, the Plan, the Plan Supplement and the Confirmation Order shall supersede all previous and contemporaneous negotiations, promises, covenants, agreements, understandings and representations concerning such documents, all of which have become merged and integrated into the Plan.

~~14. Exhibit to Plan~~

~~All exhibits, schedules, supplements and appendices to the Plan (including the Plan Supplement) are incorporated into and are part of the Plan as if set forth in full herein.~~

14. ~~15.~~ Binding Effect

The Plan shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Debtors, the Reorganized Debtors, all present and former Holders of Claims or interests, and all of their respective heirs, executors, administrators, successors and assigns.

15. ~~16.~~ Notices

To be effective, any notice, request or demand to or upon, as applicable, the Debtors, the Creditors' Committee, the DIP Agent or the United States Trustee must be in writing in English or Spanish, and unless otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly given or made when actually received and confirmed by the relevant party as follows:

If to the Debtors:

Grupo Aeroméxico S.A.B. de C.V.
Av. Paseo de la Reforma 243, piso 25
Cuauhtémoc, Mexico City, Mexico, 06500
Attn.: Ricardo Javier Sánchez Baker and Claudia Angelica Cervantes [Munoz](#)
Email: rsbaker@aeromexico.com
ccervantes@aeromexico.com

with a copy to:

Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP
450 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017
Attn.: Timothy Graulich, Stephen Piraino and Erik Jerrard
Email: timothy.graulich@davispolk.com
stephen.piraino@davispolk.com
erik.jerrard@davispolk.com

and, if to the Debtors on an aircraft-related matter, with a copy to:

White & Case LLP
1221 Avenue of the Americas

New York, NY 10020
Attn: Christian Hansen, Anna Andreeva, and Todd K. Wolynski
Email: chansen@whitecase.com
aandreeva@whitecase.com
todd.wolynski@whitecase.com

If to the Creditors' Committee:

Willkie Farr and Gallagher LLP
787 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10019
Attn: Brett H. Miller and Todd M. Goren
Email: bmiller@willkie.com
tgoren@willkie.com

If to the DIP Agent:

UMB Bank National Association
2 South Broadway, Suite 600
St. Louis, MO 63102
Attn.: Julius Zamora
Email: julius.zamora@umb.com

If to the United States Trustee:

Office of the U.S. Trustee
U.S. Department of Justice
201 Varick Street, Rm 1006
New York, NY 10014
Attn.: Andrea B. Schwartz
Email: andrea.b.schwartz@usdoj.gov

~~If to the Equity Financing Commitment Parties and/or Debt Financing Commitment Parties:~~

If to a member of the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders:

Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld LLP
One Bryant Park
New York, NY 10036
Attn.: David Botter, Jason Rubin, Meng Ru and Alan J. Feld
Email: dbotter@akingump.com
jrubin@akingump.com
mru@akingump.com
ajfeld@akingump.com

If to a BSPO Investor:

Milbank LLP
55 Hudson Yards

New York, NY 10003

Attn.: Dennis F. Dunne, Scott Golenbock, Andrew M. Leblanc, and Matthew L. Brod

Email: DDunne@milbank.com

SGolenbock@milbank.com

aleblanc@milbank.com

mbrod@milbank.com

If to Delta:

Hughes Hubbard & Reed LLP

One Battery Park Plaza

New York, NY 10004

Attn.: Kathryn A. Coleman and Jeffrey S. Margolin

Email: katie.coleman@hugheshubbard.com

jeff.margolin@hugheshubbard.com

If to a member of the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders:

Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP

200 Park Avenue

New York, NY 10166

Attn.: Scott J. Greenberg, Matthew J. Williams, Josh Brody

Email: sgreenberg@gibsondunn.com

mjwilliams@gibsondunn.com

jbrody@gibsondunn.com

16. ~~17.~~ *Reservation of Rights*

Except as expressly set forth herein, the Plan shall have no force or effect unless the Bankruptcy Court shall enter the Confirmation Order. Prior to the Effective Date, none of the filing of the Plan, any statement or provision contained herein or the taking of any action by the Debtors with respect to the Plan shall be or shall be deemed to be an admission or waiver of any rights of the Debtors of any kind, including with respect to the Holders of Claims or interests or as to any treatment or classification of any contract or lease.

17. ~~18.~~ *Further Assurances*

The Debtors, Reorganized Debtors and all Holders of Claims receiving distributions hereunder and all other parties in interest may and shall, from time to time, prepare, execute and deliver any agreements or documents and take any other actions as may be necessary or advisable to effectuate the provisions and intent of the Plan.

ARTICLE VI

VOTING REQUIREMENTS; ACCEPTANCE AND CONFIRMATION OF THE PLAN

A. General

The following is a brief summary of the Plan confirmation process. Holders of Claims or interests are encouraged to review the relevant provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and/or consult their own attorneys.

Section 1128(a) of the Bankruptcy Code requires the Bankruptcy Court, after notice, to hold a confirmation hearing. Section 1128(b) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that any party in interest may object to confirmation of the Plan.

Section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code requires that, in order to confirm the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court must make a series of findings concerning the Plan and the Debtors, including that (a) the Plan has classified Claims and interests in a permissible manner, (b) the Plan complies with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, (c) the Plan has been proposed in good faith and not by any means forbidden by law, (d) the disclosure required by section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code has been made, (e) the Plan has been accepted by the requisite votes of Holders of Claims and interests (except to the extent that cramdown is available under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code), (f) the Plan is feasible and confirmation is not likely to be followed by the liquidation or the need for further financial reorganization of the Debtors, unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in the Plan, (g) the Plan is in the “best interests” of all Holders of Claims and interests in an Impaired Class by providing to such holders on account of their Claims and interests property of a value, as of the Effective Date, that is not less than the amount that such holders would receive or retain in a chapter 7 liquidation, unless each holder of a Claim and interest in such Class has accepted the Plan, and (h) all fees and expenses payable under 28 U.S.C. § 1930, as determined by the Bankruptcy Court at the Confirmation Hearing, have been paid or the Plan provides for the payment of such fees on the Effective Date. The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code.

B. Parties in Interest Entitled to Vote

Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, only Classes of Claims that are “impaired” (as defined in section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code) under the Plan are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan. A Class is impaired if the legal, equitable or contractual rights to which the Claims of that Class entitled the Holders of such Claims are modified by the Plan, other than by curing defaults and reinstating the Claims. Classes that are not impaired are not entitled to vote on the Plan and are conclusively presumed to have accepted the Plan. In addition, Classes that receive no distributions under the Plan are not entitled to vote on the Plan and are deemed to have rejected the Plan.

C. Classes Impaired and Entitled to Vote Under the Plan

The following Classes are Impaired under the Plan and entitled to vote on the Plan:

Class	Claims or Interest	Status	Voting Rights
1	Secured Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept
2	Other Priority Claims against the Debtors	Unimpaired	Presumed to Accept
3(a)	Aerovías and Grupo Aeroméxico Recourse Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico and Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(b)	General Unsecured Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(c)	General Unsecured Claims against Aerovías	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(d)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	Impaired	Entitled to Vote
3(e)	General Unsecured Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	Impaired	Entitled to Vote

4(a)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]
4(b)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]
4(c)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]
4(d)	Unsecured Convenience Class Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	[·]	[·]
5(a)	Intercompany Claims against Grupo Aeroméxico	[·]	[·]
5(b)	Intercompany Claims against Aerovías	[·]	[·]
5(c)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Connect	[·]	[·]
5(d)	Intercompany Claims against Aeroméxico Cargo	[·]	[·]
6	Intercompany Interests	[·]	[·]
7	Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico	Impaired	Deemed to Reject

In general, if a Claim or Interest is unimpaired under a plan, section 1126(f) of the Bankruptcy Code deems the holder of such Claim or Interest to have accepted the plan. Therefore, the holders of claims or interests in such unimpaired classes are not entitled to vote on the plan. Because Classes [1 and 2] are Unimpaired under the Plan, the Holders of Claims in these Classes are not entitled to vote.

In general, if the holder of an impaired claim or impaired interest will not receive any distribution under a plan in respect of such Claim or Interest, section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code deems the holder of such Claim or Interest to have rejected the plan, and thus, the holders of claims or interests in such classes are not entitled to vote on the plan. The Holders of Interests in Class [7] are conclusively presumed to have rejected the Plan and are, therefore, not entitled to vote.

D. Voting Procedures and Requirements

The Bankruptcy Court can confirm the Plan only if it determines that the Plan, among other things, complies with the technical requirements of chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code.

One of these technical requirements is that the Bankruptcy Court find, among other things, that the Plan has been accepted by the requisite votes of all Classes of impaired Claims unless approval will be sought under section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code in spite of the nonacceptance by one or more such Classes.

If you have any questions about (a) the procedures for voting your Claim or with respect to the packet of materials that you have received as part of the Solicitation Package or (b) the amount of your Claim, please contact the Debtors' Claims and Solicitation Agent at (855) 917-3578 (Toll-Free U.S.) OR +1 (503) 520-4473 (if calling from outside the U.S.). If you wish to obtain (at no charge) an additional copy of the Plan, this Disclosure Statement, or other solicitation documents, you can obtain them from the Debtors' Case Information Website located at <https://dm.epiq11.com/case/aeromexico> or by requesting a copy from the Debtors' Claims and Solicitation Agent, which can be reached at the telephone number directly above or by email at aeromexicoinfo@epiqglobal.com.

1. Ballots

The record date for purposes of determining which Holders of Claims are entitled to receive Solicitation Packages and, where applicable, vote on the Plan shall be [October 14], 2021 (the "**Voting Record Date**"). Accordingly, only Holders of record as of the Voting Record Date that are otherwise entitled to vote under the Plan will receive a Ballot and may vote on the Plan.

In voting for or against the Plan, please use (a) only the Ballot sent to you with this Disclosure Statement and as part of the Solicitation Package or (b) the online electronic ballot portal. If you are a Holder of a Claim in Classes [3(a), 3(b), 3(c), 3(d) or 3(e)] and did not receive a Ballot, if your Ballot is damaged or lost, or if you have any questions concerning voting procedures, please contact the Claims and Solicitation Agent at (855) 917-3578 (Toll-Free U.S.) OR +1 (503) 520-4473 (if calling from outside the U.S.) or by email at aeromexicoinfo@epiqglobal.com.

2. Submitting Ballots

If you are entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan, you should read carefully, complete, and submit your Ballot in accordance with the instructions set forth in your Ballot, the Approval Order and the Solicitation and Voting Procedures (as defined in the Approval Order).

Holders of Senior Notes Claims or Unsecured CEBURES who hold their position through a broker, bank, common representative or other nominee or an agent of a broker, bank, common representative or other nominee should carefully review the voting instructions contained on their Beneficial Holder Ballot (as defined in the Approval Order) and provided by their Nominee.

Except as otherwise ordered by the Bankruptcy Court, any Ballots received after the Voting Deadline will not be counted absent the consent of the Debtors (in their sole discretion). No Ballot should be sent to the Debtors, their agents (other than the Claims and Solicitation Agent), any administrative agent (unless specifically instructed to do so) or the Debtors' financial or legal advisors, and if so sent the Ballot will not be counted. ~~If no~~ **Holders of Claims**

~~in a particular Class that is entitled to vote on the Plan vote to accept or reject the Plan, then such Class shall be deemed to accept the Plan.~~

3. Voting of Disputed Claims

If a Claim is subject to an objection that is filed with the Court on or prior to five ~~(5)~~ days prior to the Voting Deadline, such Disputed Claim is temporarily disallowed for voting purposes, except as otherwise provided in a stipulation, settlement, or other agreement filed by the Debtors or as ordered by the Court at least two (2) days prior to the Voting Deadline, including pursuant to an order on any Rule 3018 motion filed regarding such Claim; *provided* that if the objection seeks to reclassify or reduce the allowed amount of such Claim, then such Claim is temporarily allowed for voting purposes in the reduced amount and/or as reclassified, except as otherwise provided in a stipulation, settlement, or other agreement filed by the Debtors or as may be otherwise ordered by the Court at least two ~~(2)~~ days prior to the Voting Deadline.

4. Notice of Non-Voting Status

[Holders of Claims not entitled to vote to accept or reject the Plan will receive a Notice of Non-Voting Status which will provide such Holder with information regarding, among other things, (a) how to obtain copies of this Disclosure Statement, the Plan and other documents, (b) the Confirmation Hearing, (c) the deadline to object to the confirmation of the Plan, and (d) the releases, exculpations, and injunctions provided for in Article VIII of the Plan.]

The Debtors shall mail or cause to be mailed by first-class mail to **Holders of Claims in Classes [1 and 2]** and to Holders of Disputed Claims a copy of the Notice of Non-Voting Status. If you are a **Holder of a Claim in Class [1 or 2]** or a Holder of a Disputed Claim and did not receive a Notice of Non-Voting Status, if your Notice of Non-Voting Status is damaged or lost, or if you have any questions concerning the election procedures, please contact the Claims and Solicitation Agent at (855) 917-3578 (Toll-Free U.S.) or +1 (503) 520-4473 (if calling from outside the U.S.) or by email at aeromexicoinfo@epiqglobal.com. In addition, all parties in interest may obtain copies of the Disclosure Statement and the Plan free of charge upon request to the Claims and Solicitation Agent in the manner described above.

5. ~~4.~~ Releases, Exculpations, and Injunctions Provisions Under the Plan

The Plan contains certain releases, exculpations, and injunctions (as described more fully in Article VIII of the Plan), including releases between the Debtors, on the one hand, and certain Releasing Parties on the other hand. The Releasing Parties under the Plan include the following: (a) the Creditors' Committee and each of its members in their capacity as such; (b) the DIP Lenders (as defined in the DIP Credit Agreement); (c) the DIP Agent; (d) the Senior Notes Indenture Trustee; (e) the Equity Financing Commitment Parties; (f) the Debt Financing Commitment Parties; (g) the Mexican Investors; (h) the Debtors' current and former officers and directors; ~~(h)~~ each of the Unions; ~~(i) the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and its members~~; ~~(j) the Ad Hoc Group of Senior Noteholders and its members~~; (k) the Ad Hoc Group of Unsecured Claimholders and its members; ~~(k)~~ ~~each Holder of a Claim that votes~~ the Holders of all Claims or Interests who vote to accept the Plan; and ~~(l)~~ with respect to each of the Persons referred to in clauses (a) through ~~(k)~~, such Person's Related Parties, in each case only in their

capacity as such. The release, exculpation, and injunction provisions in Article VIII of the Plan are integral to the Plan.

E. Acceptance of Plan

As a condition to confirmation of a plan, the Bankruptcy Code requires that each class of impaired claims votes to accept the plan, except under certain circumstances. See “Confirmation Without Necessary Acceptances; Cramdown” below. A class of claims or interests that is unimpaired under a plan is deemed to have accepted the plan and, therefore, solicitation of acceptances with respect to such class is not required. A class is impaired if the plan (a) leaves unaltered the legal, equitable, and contractual rights to which the Claim or Interest entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest or (b) cures any default, reinstates the original terms of the obligation and does not otherwise alter the legal, equitable or contractual rights to which the Claim or Interest entitles the holder of such Claim or Interest.

Section 1126(c) of the Bankruptcy Code defines acceptance of a plan by an impaired class as acceptance by holders of at least two-thirds in dollar amount and more than one-half in number of claims in that class. Only those holders that are eligible to vote and that actually vote to accept or reject the plan are counted for purposes of determining whether these dollar and number thresholds are met. Thus, a class of claims will have voted to accept a plan only if two-thirds in amount and a majority in number that actually vote cast their ballots in favor of acceptance. Under section 1126(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, a class of interests has accepted a plan if holders of such interests holding at least two-thirds in amount that actually vote have voted to accept the plan.

In addition to this voting requirement, section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a plan be accepted by each holder of a Claim or Interest in an impaired class or that the plan otherwise be found by a court to be in the best interests of each holder of a Claim or Interest in such class. See “Best Interests Test” below. Moreover, each impaired class must accept the plan for the plan to be confirmed without application of the “fair and equitable” and “unfair discrimination” tests set forth in section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code discussed below. See “Confirmation Without Necessary Acceptances; Cramdown” below.

F. Confirmation Without Necessary Acceptances; Cramdown

In the event that any impaired class of claims or interests does not accept a plan, a debtor nevertheless may seek confirmation of the plan. A plan may be confirmed, even if it is not accepted by all impaired classes, if the plan has been accepted by at least one impaired class of claims and the plan meets the “cramdown” requirements set forth in section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that a court find that a plan (a) “does not discriminate unfairly” and (b) is “fair and equitable” with respect to each non-accepting impaired class of claims or interests. Here, because Holders of Claims or Interests in Class [7] are deemed to reject the Plan, the Debtors will seek confirmation of the Plan from the Bankruptcy Court by satisfying the “cramdown” requirements set forth in section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that such requirements are satisfied, as no Holder of a Claim or Interest junior to those Classes will receive any property under the Plan.

A plan “does not discriminate unfairly” if (a) the legal rights of a nonaccepting class are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other classes whose legal rights are similar to those of the nonaccepting class and (b) no class receives payments in excess of that which it is legally entitled to receive for its claims or interests. The Debtors believe that, under the Plan, all Impaired Classes of Claims and interests are treated in a manner that is consistent with the treatment of other Classes of Claims and interests that are similarly situated, if any, and no class of Claims or Interests will receive payments or property with an aggregate value greater than the aggregate value of the Allowed Claims or Allowed interests in such Class. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that the Plan does not discriminate unfairly as to any Impaired Class of Claims or interests.

The Bankruptcy Code provides a non-exclusive definition of the phrase “fair and equitable.” In order to determine whether a plan is “fair and equitable,” the Bankruptcy Code establishes “cram down” tests for secured creditors, unsecured creditors, and equity holders, as follows:

- (i) Secured Creditors. Either (a) each impaired secured creditor retains its liens securing its secured claim and receives on account of its secured claim deferred cash payments having a present value equal to the amount of its allowed secured claim, (b) each impaired secured creditor realizes the “indubitable equivalent” of its allowed secured claim, or (c) subject to section 363(k) of the Bankruptcy Code, the property securing the claim is sold free and clear of liens, with such liens to attach to the proceeds of the sale and the treatment of such liens on proceeds to be as provided in clause (a) or (b) above.
- (ii) Unsecured Creditors. Either (a) each impaired unsecured creditor receives or retains under the plan property of a value equal to the amount of its allowed claim or (b) the holders of claims and interests that are junior to the claims of the dissenting class will not receive any property under the plan.
- (iii) Equity Interests. Either (a) each holder of an equity interest will receive or retain under the plan property of a value equal to the greatest of the fixed liquidation preference to which such holder is entitled, the fixed redemption price to which such holder is entitled or the value of the interest or (b) the holder of an interest that is junior to the nonaccepting class will not receive or retain any property under the plan.

As discussed above, the Debtors believe that the Distributions provided under the Plan satisfy the “fair and equitable” standard, where required.

G. Classification

The Bankruptcy Code requires that, for purposes of treatment and voting, a chapter 11 plan divide the different claims (excluding Administrative Claims) against, and equity interests in, a debtor into separate classes based upon their legal nature. Pursuant to section 1122 of the

Bankruptcy Code, a plan may place a claim or an interest in a particular class only if such Claim or Interest is substantially similar to the other claims or interests of such class. The Debtors believe that the Plan classifies all Claims and interests in compliance with the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code because valid business, factual, and legal reasons exist for separately classifying the various Classes of Claims and interests created under the Plan. Accordingly, the classification of Claims and interests in the Plan complies with section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE VII

BEST INTERESTS OF CREDITORS ~~AND FEASIBILITY~~ AND FEASIBILITY

A. Best Interests Test

As noted above, even if a plan is accepted by the holders of each class of claims and interests, the Bankruptcy Code requires a court to determine that such plan is in the best interests of all holders of claims or interests that are impaired by that plan and that have not accepted the plan. The “best interests” test, as set forth in section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, requires a court to find either that all members of an impaired class of claims or interests have accepted the plan or that the plan will provide a member who has not accepted the plan with a recovery of property of a value, as of the effective date of the plan, that is not less than the amount that such holder would recover if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code (the “**Best Interests Test**”).

To calculate the probable distribution to holders of each impaired class of claims and interests if the debtor were liquidated under chapter 7, a court must first determine the aggregate dollar amount that would be generated from a debtor’s assets if its chapter 11 cases were converted to chapter 7 cases under the Bankruptcy Code. To determine if a plan is in the best interests of each Impaired class, the potential range of distributions from the proceeds of a liquidation of the debtor’s assets, after subtracting the amounts attributable to costs and expenses associated with a chapter 7 liquidation, must be compared with the value offered to such Impaired classes under the plan. If the hypothetical liquidation distribution to holders of claims or interests in any impaired class is greater than the distributions to be received by such parties under the plan, then such plan is not in the best interests of the holders of claims or interests in such impaired class.

B. Liquidation Analysis

Amounts that Holders of Claims or interests in Impaired Classes would receive in a hypothetical chapter 7 liquidation are discussed in the liquidation analysis of the Debtors prepared by the Debtors’ management with the assistance of the Debtors’ advisors (the “**Liquidation Analysis**”), which is attached hereto as Appendix B.

As described in Appendix B, the Debtors developed the Liquidation Analysis using the most recent available balance sheet as of June 30, 2021 as the basis for book value of the Assets.

As described in the Liquidation Analysis, underlying the analysis is a number of estimates and assumptions that, although developed and considered reasonable by the Debtors' management and advisors, are inherently subject to significant economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies beyond the control of the Debtors and their management or a chapter 7 trustee. The Liquidation Analysis is based on assumptions with regard to liquidation decisions that are subject to change. Accordingly, the values reflected in the Liquidation Analysis might not be realized if the Debtors were, in fact, to undergo a liquidation.

This Liquidation Analysis is solely for the purposes of (a) providing "adequate information" under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to enable the Holders of Claims entitled to vote under the Plan to make an informed judgment about the Plan and (b) providing the Bankruptcy Court with appropriate support for the satisfaction of the "Best Interests Test," pursuant to section 1129(a)(7) of the Bankruptcy Code, and should not be used or relied upon for any other purpose, including the purchase or sale of securities of, or Claims or interests in, the Debtors or any of their Affiliates.

Events and circumstances occurring subsequent to the date on which the Liquidation Analysis was prepared may be different from those assumed, or, alternatively, may have been unanticipated, and thus the occurrence of these events may affect financial results in a materially adverse or materially beneficial manner. The Debtors do not intend to and do not undertake any obligation to update or otherwise revise the Liquidation Analysis to reflect events or circumstances existing or arising after the date the Liquidation Analysis is initially filed or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Therefore, the Liquidation Analysis may not be relied upon as a guarantee or other assurance of the actual results that will occur.

In deciding whether to vote to accept or reject the Plan, Holders of Claims must make their own determinations as to the reasonableness of any assumptions underlying the Liquidation Analysis and the reliability of the Liquidation Analysis.

C. Application of the Best Interests Test

The Debtors believe that the continued operation of the Debtors as a going concern satisfies the Best Interests Test for the Impaired Classes. Notwithstanding the difficulties in quantifying recoveries to holders of Claims and interests with precision, the Debtors believe that, based on the Liquidation Analysis, the Plan meets the Bests Interests Test. As the Plan and the Liquidation Analysis attached hereto as Appendix B indicate, Confirmation of the Plan will provide each holder of an Allowed Claim in an Impaired Class with an equal or greater recovery than the value of any distributions if the Chapter 11 Cases were converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

D. Feasibility

Section 1129(a)(11) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that confirmation of a plan of reorganization is not likely to be followed by the liquidation, or the need for further financial reorganization of the debtor, or any successor to the debtor (unless such liquidation or reorganization is proposed in such plan of reorganization). To determine whether the Plan meets this feasibility requirement, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, have analyzed

their ability to meet their respective obligations under the Plan. As part of this analysis, the Debtors have prepared their projected consolidated balance sheet, income statement, and statement of cash flows (the “**Financial Projections**”), attached hereto as Appendix C and incorporated herein by reference. The Debtors’ business plan, which is predicated on the Debtors maintaining their long-term strategic ~~partnership~~partnerships with Delta and other airlines in the SkyTeam Alliance, forms the basis of the Financial Projections.

The Debtors have prepared the Financial Projections solely for the purpose of providing “adequate information” under section 1125 of the Bankruptcy Code to enable Holders of Claims entitled to vote under the Plan to make an informed judgment about the Plan and should not be used or relied upon for any other purpose, including the purchase or sale of securities of, or Claims and interests in, the Debtors.

In addition to the cautionary notes contained elsewhere in this Disclosure Statement and in the Financial Projections, it is underscored that the Debtors make no representation as to the accuracy of the Financial Projections or their ability or the Reorganized Debtors’ ability to achieve the projected results. Many of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based are subject to significant uncertainties. Inevitably, some assumptions will not materialize, and unanticipated events and circumstances may affect the financial results. Therefore, actual results achieved throughout the Projected Period (as defined in the Financial Projections) may vary from the Financial Projections, and the variations may be material. All holders of Claims in the Impaired Classes are urged to examine carefully all of the assumptions on which the Financial Projections are based in connection with their evaluation of, and voting on, the Plan.

Based upon the Financial Projections, the Debtors believe that they will be able to make all distributions and payments under the Plan and that confirmation of the Plan is not likely to be followed by liquidation of the Reorganized Debtors or the need for further restructuring.

E. Valuation of the Debtors

In conjunction with formulating the Plan and satisfying its obligations under section 1129 of the Bankruptcy Code, the Debtors, with the assistance of their advisors, produced the valuation analysis (the “**Valuation Analysis**”) estimating the post-confirmation going concern value of the Debtors that is set forth in Appendix D attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

ARTICLE VIII

EFFECT OF CONFIRMATION

A. Binding Effect of Confirmation

Confirmation will bind the Debtors and all Holders of Claims and interests to the provisions of the Plan, whether or not the Claim or Interest of any such Holder is Impaired under the Plan and whether or not any such Holder of a Claim has accepted, rejected or abstained from voting on the Plan. Confirmation will have the effect of converting all Claims into rights to receive the treatment specified in the Plan and cancelling or diluting to a de minimis amount all

interests in the Debtors. Moreover, as a matter of Mexican law, confirmation of the Plan will have the same binding effect (subject to certain risks as described in Article VI herein) as otherwise described in this Disclosure Statement. All Holders of Claims or interests, whether located in the United States, Mexico or elsewhere, will only receive payment in accordance with the Plan, in full and final satisfaction of the Claim or Interest.

B. Good Faith

Confirmation of the Plan will constitute a finding that (a) the Plan has been proposed in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code and (b) all solicitations of acceptances or rejections of the Plan have been in good faith and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE IX

SECURITIES LAW MATTERS

A. Bankruptcy Code Exemptions from Registration Requirements for the New Stock

1. 1145 Securities

The offering, issuance and distribution of the New Stock pursuant to the Plan (the “**1145 Securities**”) will be exempt, without further act or actions by any entity, from registration under section 5 of the Securities Act and any other applicable securities laws to the fullest extent permitted by section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code.

Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code generally exempts from registration under the Securities Act and state and local securities laws the offer or sale under a chapter 11 plan of a security of the debtor, of an affiliate participating in a joint plan with the debtor, or of a successor to the debtor under a plan, if such securities are offered or sold in exchange for a claim against, or an interest in, the debtor or such affiliate, or principally in such exchange and partly for cash. Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code also exempts from registration the offer of a security through any right to subscribe sold in the manner provided in the prior sentence, and the sale of a security upon the exercise of such right. In reliance upon this exemption, the 1145 Securities will be exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, and state and local securities laws. These securities may be resold without registration under the Securities Act or other federal or state securities laws pursuant to the exemption provided by section 4(a)(1) of the Securities Act, unless the holder is an “underwriter” with respect to such securities, as that term is defined in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. In addition, 1145 Securities generally may be resold without registration under state securities laws pursuant to various exemptions provided by the respective laws of the several states.

Section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code defines “underwriter” for purposes of the Securities Act as one who, except with respect to ordinary trading transactions, (a) purchases a claim with a view to distribution of any security to be received in exchange for the claim, (b) offers to sell securities issued under a plan for the holders of such securities, (c) offers to buy securities issued under a plan from persons receiving such securities, if the offer to buy is made

with a view to distribution or (d) is an issuer, as used in section 2(a)(11) of the Securities Act, with respect to such securities, which includes control persons of the issuer.

“Control,” as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act, means the possession, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a Person, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract, or otherwise. The legislative history of Section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code suggests that a creditor who owns ten percent (10%) or more of a class of voting securities of a reorganized debtor may be presumed to be a “controlling person” and, therefore, an underwriter.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, control person underwriters may be able to sell securities without registration pursuant to the resale limitations of Rule 144 of the Securities Act which, in effect, permit the resale of securities received by such underwriters pursuant to a chapter 11 plan, subject to applicable volume limitations, notice and manner of sale requirements, and certain other conditions. Parties who believe they may be statutory underwriters as defined in section 1145 of the Bankruptcy Code are advised to consult with their own legal advisers as to the availability of the exemption provided by Rule 144.

2. Section 4(a)(2) Securities

The offering, issuance and sale of the New Stock that are not 1145 Securities is being made in reliance on the exemption from registration set forth in section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and/or Regulation D thereunder (the “**4(a)(2) Securities**”) or, solely to the extent section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act or Regulation D thereunder is not available, any other available exemption from registration under the Securities Act. Such securities will be considered “restricted securities”, will bear customary legends and transfer restrictions, and may not be transferred except pursuant to an effective registration statement or under an available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Rule 144 provides a limited safe harbor for the public resale of restricted securities if certain conditions are met. These conditions vary depending on whether the holder of the restricted securities is an “affiliate” of the issuer. Rule 144 defines an affiliate of the issuer as “a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such issuer.”

A non-affiliate of an issuer that is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and who has not been an affiliate of the issuer during the 90 days preceding such sale may resell restricted securities after a one-year holding period whether or not there is current public information regarding the issuer.

An affiliate of an issuer that is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act may resell restricted securities after the one-year holding period if at the time of the sale certain current public information regarding the issuer is available. An affiliate must also comply with the volume, manner of sale and notice requirements of Rule 144. First, the rule limits the number of restricted securities (plus any unrestricted securities) sold for the account of an affiliate (and related persons) in any three-month period to the greater of 1% of the outstanding securities of the same class being sold or, if the class is listed on a stock

exchange, the average weekly reported volume of trading in such securities during the four weeks preceding the filing of a notice of proposed sale on Form 144 or if no notice is required, the date of receipt of the order to execute the transaction by the broker or the date of execution of the transaction directly with a market maker. Second, the manner of sale requirement provides that the restricted securities must be sold in a broker's transaction, directly with a market maker or in a riskless principal transaction (as defined in Rule 144). Third, if the amount of securities sold under Rule 144 in any three month period exceeds 5,000 shares or has an aggregate sale price greater than \$50,000, an affiliate must file or cause to be filed with the SEC three copies of a notice of proposed sale on Form 144, and provide a copy to any exchange on which the securities are traded.

The Debtors believe that the Rule 144 exemption will not be available with respect to any 4(a)(2) Securities (whether held by non-affiliates or affiliates) until at least one year after the New Stock is issued. Accordingly, unless transferred pursuant to an effective registration statement or another available exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act, nonaffiliated holders of 4(a)(2) Securities will be required to hold their 4(a)(2) Securities for at least one year and, thereafter, to sell them only in accordance with the applicable requirements of Rule 144, pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to another available exemption from the registration requirements of applicable securities laws.

* * * * *

Legends. To the extent certificated or issued by way of direct registration on the records of the Company's stock registry book, the New Stock held by holders of 10% or more of the outstanding New Stock, or who are otherwise underwriters as defined in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, would be subject to the following, which would be set forth in an entry to be recorded in the Company's stock registry book:

THE SECURITIES ISSUED BY THE COMPANY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR ANY OTHER APPLICABLE STATE SECURITIES LAWS, AND MAY NOT BE SOLD OR TRANSFERRED IN THE ABSENCE OF AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE ACT OR AN AVAILABLE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION THEREUNDER.

The Company reserves the right to reasonably require certification, legal opinions or other evidence of compliance with Rule 144 as a condition to any resale of the 4(a)(2) Securities. The Company also reserves the right to stop the transfer of any 4(a)(2) Securities if such transfer is not in compliance with Rule 144, pursuant to an effective registration statement or pursuant to another available exemption from the registration requirements of applicable securities laws. All persons who receive 4(a)(2) Securities will be required to acknowledge and agree, that (a) they will not offer, sell or otherwise transfer any 4(a)(2) Securities except in accordance with an exemption from registration, including under Rule 144 under the Securities Act, if and when available, or pursuant to an effective registration statement, and (b) the 4(a)(2) Securities will be subject to the other restrictions described above.

In any case, recipients of securities issued under or in connection with the Plan are advised to consult with their own legal advisers as to the availability of any such exemption from registration under state law in any given instance and as to any applicable requirements or conditions to such availability.

BECAUSE OF THE COMPLEX, SUBJECTIVE NATURE OF THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A PARTICULAR PERSON MAY BE AN UNDERWRITER OR AN AFFILIATE AND THE HIGHLY FACT-SPECIFIC NATURE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF EXEMPTIONS FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, INCLUDING THE EXEMPTIONS AVAILABLE UNDER SECTION 1145 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE AND RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, NONE OF THE DEBTORS MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION CONCERNING THE ABILITY OF ANY PERSON TO DISPOSE OF THE SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UNDER OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN. THE DEBTORS RECOMMEND THAT POTENTIAL RECIPIENTS OF THE SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UNDER OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE PLAN CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL CONCERNING WHETHER THEY MAY FREELY TRADE SUCH SECURITIES AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THEY MAY RESELL SUCH SECURITIES.

ARTICLE X

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED PRIOR TO VOTING

THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION ARE SUBJECT TO CERTAIN RISKS, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RISK FACTORS SET FORTH BELOW. HOLDERS OF CLAIMS WHO ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE ON THE PLAN SHOULD READ AND CAREFULLY CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS, AS WELL AS THE OTHER INFORMATION SET FORTH IN THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND THE DOCUMENTS DELIVERED TOGETHER HERewith, REFERRED TO, OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN, BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO VOTE TO ACCEPT OR REJECT THE PLAN. THESE FACTORS SHOULD NOT, HOWEVER, BE REGARDED AS CONSTITUTING THE ONLY RISKS INVOLVED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION. DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE, INCLUDING THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORTS, MAY CONTAIN IMPORTANT RISK FACTORS THAT DIFFER FROM THOSE DISCUSSED BELOW AND INCLUDE ADDITIONAL APPLICABLE RISK FACTORS. SUCH RISK FACTORS ARE INCORPORATED AS IF FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN AND ARE A PART OF THIS DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. COPIES OF ANY DOCUMENT FILED WITH THE MEXICAN STOCK EXCHANGE MAY BE OBTAINED BY VISITING WWW.BMV.COM.MX OR ON THE COMPANY'S WEBSITE WWW.AEROMEXICO.COM.

A. Certain Bankruptcy, Tax, Corporate and Securities Law Considerations

1. Plan confirmation

The Debtors can make no assurances that the conditions to confirmation of the Plan will be satisfied or waived or that they will receive the requisite acceptances to confirm the Plan. If

the requisite acceptances are not received, the Debtors may seek to obtain acceptances to an alternative plan for the Debtors and/or may be required to liquidate these Estates under chapter 7 or 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. There can be no assurance that the terms of any such alternative restructuring arrangement or plan would be similar to or as favorable to Creditors as those proposed in the Plan.

Even if the Debtors receive the requisite acceptances, there is no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will confirm the Plan. Further, even if the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Disclosure Statement and the balloting procedures and results are appropriate, the Bankruptcy Court could still deny confirmation of the Plan if it finds that any of the statutory requirements for confirmation have not been met. Moreover, there can be no assurance that modifications to the Plan will not be required for confirmation or that such modifications would not necessitate the resolicitation of votes. If the Plan is not confirmed, it is unclear what distributions, if any, holders of Claims or interests ultimately would receive with respect to their Claims or interests in a subsequent plan.

2. *Objections to classification of claims*

Section 1122 of the Bankruptcy Code requires that the Plan classify Claims against, and interests in, the Debtors. The Bankruptcy Code also provides that the Plan may place a Claim or Interest in a particular Class only if such Claim or Interest is substantially similar to the other Claims or interests of such Class. The Debtors believe that all Claims and interests have been appropriately classified in the Plan.

To the extent that the Bankruptcy Court finds that a different classification is required for the Plan to be confirmed, the Debtors would seek (a) to modify the Plan to provide for whatever classification might be required for confirmation and (b) to use the acceptances received from any holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation for the purpose of obtaining the approval of the Class or Classes of which such Holder ultimately is deemed to be a member. Any such reclassification of Claims, although subject to the notice and hearing requirements of the Bankruptcy Code, could adversely affect the Class in which such Holder was initially a member, or any other Class under the Plan, by changing the composition of such Class and the vote required for approval of the Plan. There can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court, after finding that a classification was inappropriate and requiring a reclassification, would approve the Plan based upon such reclassification. Except to the extent that modification of classification in the Plan requires resolicitation, the Debtors will, in accordance with the Bankruptcy Code and the Bankruptcy Rules, seek a determination by the Bankruptcy Court that acceptance of the Plan by any holder of Claims pursuant to this solicitation will constitute a consent to the Plan's treatment of such Holder, regardless of the Class as to which such holder is ultimately deemed to be a member.

3. *The Debtors may object to the amount or classification of a claim*

Except as otherwise provided in the Plan or by an order of the Bankruptcy Court, the Debtors reserve the right to object to the amount or classification of any Claim under the Plan. The estimates set forth in this Disclosure Statement cannot be relied upon by any holder of a Claim where such Claim is subject to an objection. Any holder of a Claim that is subject to an

objection thus may not receive its expected share of the estimated distributions described in this Disclosure Statement.

4. *Nonconsensual Confirmation*

In the event that any Impaired Class of Claims does not vote to accept the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court may nevertheless confirm the Plan if at least one Impaired Class has accepted the Plan, and, as to each Impaired Class that has not accepted the Plan, the Bankruptcy Court determines that the Plan “does not discriminate unfairly” and is “fair and equitable” with respect to the dissenting Impaired Class or Classes. The Debtors believe that the Plan satisfies these requirements, and the Debtors may request such nonconsensual confirmation in accordance with section 1129(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. Nevertheless, there can be no assurance that the Bankruptcy Court will reach this conclusion. In addition, the pursuit of nonconsensual confirmation may result in, among other things, increased expenses relating to professional compensation.

5. *Failure to consummate the Plan*

As of the date of this Disclosure Statement, there can be no assurance that the conditions to consummation of the Plan will be satisfied or waived. Accordingly, even if the Plan is confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court, there can be no assurance that the Plan will be consummated and the restructuring completed.

6. *The Chapter 11 Cases may be converted to cases under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code*

The Bankruptcy Court may convert a chapter 11 bankruptcy case to a case under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code if the Bankruptcy Court finds that it would be in the best interest of creditors and/or the debtor in a chapter 11 case. In such event, a chapter 7 trustee would be appointed or elected to liquidate the Debtor’s assets for distribution in accordance with the priorities established by the Bankruptcy Code. The Debtors believe that liquidation under chapter 7 would result in significantly lower recovery than those provided for in the Plan because of (a) the likelihood that the assets would have to be sold or otherwise disposed of in a disorderly fashion over a short period of time, rather than reorganizing or selling the business as a going concern at a later time in a controlled manner, (b) additional administrative expenses involved in the appointment of a chapter 7 trustee and (c) additional expenses and Claims, some of which would be entitled to priority, that would be generated during the liquidation, including Claims resulting from the rejection of unexpired leases and other executory contracts in connection with cessation of operations.

7. *The Debtors cannot predict the amount of time needed to implement the Plan and undue delay in confirmation could materially affect the Debtors’ operations*

Although the Plan is designed to minimize the length of the Chapter 11 Cases, it is impossible to predict with certainty the amount of time that the Debtors may spend in bankruptcy or to assure parties in interest that the Plan will be confirmed.

The continuation of the Chapter 11 Cases, particularly if the Plan is not confirmed in the time frame currently contemplated, could adversely affect operations and relationships with the Debtors' customers, vendors, employees, regulators and other stakeholders. If confirmation and consummation of the Plan do not occur expeditiously, the Chapter 11 Cases could result in, among other things, increased costs for professional fees and similar expenses. Significant delay may also result in the termination of the DIP Facility and/or the ~~commitments under the Joint Proposal~~ Exit Financing Commitments, due to missed milestones, other termination events, or other applicable events of default, to the extent that the Debtors are unable to obtain waivers or amendments from the relevant parties. In addition, prolonging the Chapter 11 Cases may make it more difficult to retain and attract management and other key personnel and would require senior management to continue to spend a significant amount of time and effort dealing with the Debtors' financial reorganization instead of focusing on the operation of the Debtors' businesses.

Further, if the Debtors are unable to obtain confirmation of the Plan for any reason, the Debtors may be forced to operate in chapter 11 for an extended period while trying to develop a different chapter 11 plan that can be confirmed. The Debtors cannot assure parties in interest that the Plan will be confirmed, and even after confirmation of the Plan, it is impossible to predict with certainty the amount of time that will be needed to implement the complex transactions that the Plan anticipates. Moreover, the Bankruptcy Court limits the time during which the Debtors will have the exclusive right to file a plan, before other parties in interest are permitted to propose and file alternative plans.

8. *The Effective Date may not occur*

Although the Debtors believe that the Effective Date will occur soon after the Confirmation Date and that there is not a material risk that the Debtors will not be able to obtain the necessary governmental consents and approvals, there can be no assurance as to the occurrence or timing of the Effective Date. The Effective Date is subject to certain conditions precedent, as set forth in IX of the Plan. Failure to meet any of these conditions could prevent the Effective Date from occurring.

If the Effective Date does not occur, the Plan will be null and void in all respects and the Confirmation Order may be vacated. In that case, no distributions will be made under the Plan, the Debtors and all holders of Claims and interests will be restored to the status quo ante immediately prior to Confirmation, and the Debtors' obligations with respect to Claims and interests will remain unchanged.

9. *Plan releases, injunctions, and exculpations may not be approved*

There can be no assurance that the Plan releases, injunctions, and exculpations as provided in Article VIII of the Plan, will be granted. Failure of the Bankruptcy Court to grant such relief may result in a plan of reorganization that differs from the Plan or the Plan not being confirmed.

10. ~~7.~~ *The ability to enforce U.S. judgments and court orders outside of the United States may be limited*

Aeroméxico is a Mexican company with most of its assets, directors and officers located in Mexico. While the Debtors believe that sufficient legal grounds exist to enforce any U.S. court judgment in Mexico, a third party may nevertheless attempt to argue that such U.S. court judgments are unenforceable in Mexico or that a separate order from a Mexican court would be required, and in such situation, it is possible that a Mexican court would find a U.S. court judgment to be unenforceable against persons or assets in Mexico. Accordingly, the ability to pursue remedies in Mexico may be limited as compared to the ability to pursue remedies against a U.S. company and its assets, directors and officers. Similarly, the Company may also have difficulty enforcing a U.S. court judgment in any other non-U.S. court, as it is also possible that such non-U.S. court would find a U.S. court judgment to be unenforceable against persons or assets in such non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Similarly, although unlikely, it is possible that a third party may try to file, before the Mexican federal courts, an involuntary petition for *concurso* against the Company that, if accepted by the Mexican federal courts through the issuance of a *concurso* judgment, would initiate a parallel *concurso* proceeding governed by applicable Mexican laws and which could cause material negative ramifications for the Company under its various financing and other contracts.

11. ~~2.~~ *As a result of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors' historical financial information may not be indicative of its future financial performance*

The Debtors' capital structure will be significantly altered under any plan ultimately confirmed by the Bankruptcy Court. Under fresh start reporting rules that may apply to the Debtors upon the effective date of a chapter 11 plan, the Debtors' assets and liabilities would be adjusted to fair values and its accumulated deficit would be restated to zero. Accordingly, if fresh start reporting rules apply, the Debtors' financial condition and results of operations following its emergence from chapter 11 would not be comparable to the financial condition and results of operations reflected in its historical financial statements. In connection with the Chapter 11 Cases and the development of a chapter 11 plan, it is also possible that additional restructuring and related charges may be identified and recorded in future periods. Such charges could be material to the Debtors' consolidated financial position and results of operations in any given period.

12. ~~3.~~ *Certain Mexican corporate and governmental authorizations are required to implement the Plan and may not be successfully obtained*

As further discussed in Article III herein, the Company is subject to a variety of Mexican corporate and foreign investment laws and regulations that will dictate how the Plan is implemented. There can be no guarantee that the Shareholder Meeting to approve the steps required to implement the Plan, including, without limitation, the 2021 Capital Increase, Equitization are approved by the Company's Shareholder Meeting. Similarly, there can be no guarantee that governmental authorizations contemplated by the Plan will be granted.

13. ~~14.~~ *Certain claims may not be discharged and may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' financial condition and results of operations*

The Bankruptcy Code provides that the confirmation of a plan of reorganization discharges a debtor from substantially all debts arising prior to confirmation. With few exceptions, all Claims or interests that arise prior to the Debtors' filing of their petitions or before confirmation of the plan of reorganization (a) would be subject to compromise and/or treatment under the plan of reorganization and/or (b) would be discharged and/or released in accordance with the terms of the plan of reorganization. Any Claims or interests not ultimately discharged or released through a plan of reorganization could be asserted against the Reorganized Debtors and may have an adverse effect on the Reorganized Debtors' financial condition and results of operations.

14. ~~15.~~ *Allowance of Claims may substantially dilute the recovery to Holders of Claims under the Plan*

There can be no assurance that the estimated Claim or Interest amounts set forth in this Disclosure Statement are correct, and the actual Allowed amounts of Claims or interests may differ from these estimates. These estimated amounts are based on certain assumptions with respect to a variety of factors. Should these underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the actual Allowed amounts of Claims or interests may vary from those estimated herein. Because certain distributions under the Plan are linked to the amount and value of Allowed Claims or interests, any material increase in the amount of Allowed Claims or interests over the amounts estimated by the Debtors would materially reduce the recovery to certain Holders of Allowed Claims or interests under the Plan.

15. ~~16.~~ *The DIP Facility may be terminated*

The DIP Facility, along with the use of cash collateral, is intended to provide liquidity to the Debtors during the pendency of the Chapter 11 Cases. If the Chapter 11 Cases take longer than expected to conclude, and the Debtors do not receive necessary waivers or are able to refinance the DIP Facility, the DIP Facility will mature 18 months after the Petition Date. If the DIP Facility matures, the Debtors also would lose access to cash collateral to operate their business. Additionally, on October 11, 2021, certain of the DIP Lenders delivered a Notice of Default under the DIP Credit Agreement, informing the Debtors that they have allegedly defaulted on the DIP Facility. The Debtors disagree that a default or event of default has occurred and is continuing unremedied under the DIP Credit Agreement. There is no assurance that the Debtors will be able to obtain additional financing from the Debtors' existing lenders or otherwise, nor is there any assurance that the Debtors will receive consent from the DIP Lenders to continue to use their cash collateral in the event that the DIP Facility matures.

16. ~~17.~~ *Certain tax implications of the Plan*

For a discussion of certain applicable income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtors and to Holders of certain Claims and interests, see Article XI of this Disclosure Statement.

17. ~~18.~~ The implementation of the Plan may result in adverse and/or complex tax consequences to Holders

None of the Debtors is providing tax advice to any Holder in connection with the Plan and each Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding tax consequences of the Plan.

Uncertainty may exist with respect to some of the Mexican federal income tax consequences described in section “Certain Mexican Income Tax Consequences of the Plan,” including but not limiting to withholding obligations and applicable tax withholding rates. In addition, the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to any U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim (as such terms are defined below under “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan”) may be uncertain (for additional discussion see “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan”).

No opinion of counsel has been obtained and the Debtors do not intend to seek a ruling from any tax authorities as to any of the tax consequences of the Plan. The discussion contained in each of the sections “Certain Mexican Income Tax Consequences of the Plan” and “Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan” is based on the relevant legislation, guidance judicial decisions and applicable tax treaties, as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement, and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect. Such discussion is not binding upon the applicable tax authorities or the courts. No assurance can be given that the applicable tax authorities would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed therein.

Each Holder should consult its own U.S., Mexican and/or local tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the Plan, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder.

B. Risks Related to Exit Financing, New Notes and New Stock

1. The New Stock may be subject to restrictions on transfers

Any New Stock issued to an entity that is an “underwriter,” as defined in section 1145(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, will be “restricted securities” subject to resale restrictions and may be resold, exchanged, assigned or otherwise transferred only pursuant to registration or an applicable exemption from registration under the Securities Act and other applicable law. In addition, the New Stock will not be freely tradable if, at the time of a transfer, the holder is an “affiliate” of the Reorganized Debtor as defined in Rule 144(a)(1) under the Securities Act or had been such an “affiliate” within 90 days of the transfer. “Affiliate” holders will be permitted to sell New Stock without registration only if they comply with an exemption from registration, including Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

The New Stock will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other securities laws, and the Debtors make no representation regarding the right of any holder to freely resell securities.

See Article VIII, "Securities Law Matters," for additional information regarding restrictions on resale of the New Stock.

2. *Foreign Shareholders may have limited voting rights*

In accordance with the Foreign Investment Act, Grupo Aeroméxico's bylaws and the Amended Neutral Investment Authorization, the Company is only authorized to issue shares representing foreign investment that provide non-Mexican investors up to 49% of the full voting rights in the Company and up to 90% of the neutral investment, respectively. And, at any General Shareholders Meeting, foreign shareholders' shares will only represent a maximum equivalent of 49% of the shares with voting rights attending or represented at a General Shareholders Meeting. Therefore, depending on the composition of any such shareholders meeting, foreign shareholders may have voting rights that are more limited than their economic rights, as the same are represented by their Neutral Investment in the Reorganized Debtors.

3. *A liquid trading market for the New Stock may not develop*

There is currently no market for the New Stock, and there can be no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any market for any such securities. The New Stock may, therefore, be illiquid securities without an active trading market. There can be no assurance that an active trading market for the New Stock will develop, nor can any assurance be given as to the prices at which the New Stock might be traded, even if an active trading market develops. Accordingly, holders of the New Stock may bear certain risks associated with holding securities for an indefinite period of time.

4. *Implied valuation of New Stock not intended to represent trading value of New Stock*

The valuation of the Reorganized Debtors is not intended to represent the trading value of the New Stock in public or private markets and is subject to additional uncertainties and contingencies, all of which are difficult to predict. Actual market prices of such securities at issuance will depend upon, among other things: (a) prevailing interest rates; (b) conditions in the financial markets; (c) anticipated initial securities holdings of prepetition creditors, some of whom may prefer to liquidate their investment rather than hold it on a long-term basis; and (d) other factors that generally influence the prices of securities. The actual market price of the New Stock is likely to be volatile. Many factors including factors unrelated to the Reorganized Debtors' actual operating performance and other factors not possible to predict, could cause the market price of the New Stock to rise and fall. Accordingly, the implied value, stated herein and in the Plan, of the New Stock to be issued does not necessarily reflect, and should not be construed as reflecting, values that will be attained for these securities in the public or private markets.

5. *Protections for minority shareholders could be less developed than those holding securities from issuers in the United States or other foreign markets*

The protections granted to minority shareholders under Mexican law are different than those granted to minority shareholders and investors in securities issued in the United States and

elsewhere and could be less broad or developed under legal precedents. The legislation applicable to duties of board members for Mexican issuers (particularly, the duties of loyalty and diligence) is relatively new and has not been the subject of legal interpretation in Mexico as much as the duties of diligence and loyalty have been subject of legal rulings in several states in the U.S., which has contributed to defining and effectively protecting the rights of minority shareholders.

Pursuant to the Mexican Securities Exchange Act, any liability stemming from a breach of the duties of diligence or loyalty will only benefit the issuer or its controlled entities and not the shareholders, directly, and may only be initiated by the issuer itself or by a shareholder or a group of shareholders with at least 5% of all shares in circulation, including restricted or limited voting shares. Regulations and policies on conflicts of interest or internal controls could also be less defined and demanding in Mexico than in the United States. In Mexico, class action lawsuits are permitted; however, there is limited experience with respect to these actions, the admissibility requirements are ambiguous and the outcomes are not predictable. These factors could affect and inhibit any class action in Mexico. Because of these factors, in practice, it may be more difficult for minority shareholders to enforce their rights against the Company, members of the Company's Board of Directors or the Company's majority shareholders than it would be for shareholders of a company domiciled in the United States or some other non-Mexican jurisdiction.

6. *Preemptive rights may be unavailable to non-Mexican investors*

As required by Mexican law, whenever the Company issues new shares for cash (except in certain cases), the Company must grant preemptive rights to its shareholders, giving them the right to purchase enough shares to maintain their existing ownership percentage. The Company may not be able, however, to offer shares to certain non-Mexican shareholders pursuant to the preemptive rights granted to such shareholders in connection with any future issuance of shares unless a registration statement under the Securities Act for U.S. shareholders or under similar legislation for all other shares is effective with respect to such rights and shares or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act for U.S. shareholders or similar legislation for all other shareholders is available.

If the Company does not file the aforementioned registration statement, certain non-Mexican shareholders may not be able to exercise their preemptive rights in connection with future issuances of the Company's shares. In this event, the economic interest of certain non-Mexican shareholders in the total equity would decrease in proportion to the size of the issuance. Depending on the offering price of the shares, such issuance may dilute certain non-Mexican shareholders.

7. *Potential dilution*

The ownership percentage represented by the New Stock that may be distributed on the Effective Date under the Plan will be subject to dilution from the equity issued in connection with any management incentive plan and any other shares that may be issued post-emergence, including on account of the exercise of any preemptive rights, and the conversion of any options, warrants, convertible securities, exercisable securities, or other securities that may be issued

post-emergence in accordance with the Reorganized Debtors' organizational documents and Mexican corporate law. In the future, similar to all companies, additional equity financings or other share issuances by any of the Reorganized Debtors could adversely affect the value of the New Stock issuable upon such conversion. The amount and dilutive effect of any of the foregoing could be material.

8. *The Reorganized Debtors may be owned by significant holders*

If the Plan is confirmed and consummated, certain parties will receive New Stock as consideration for their Claim, pursuant to their direct investment in the Reorganized Debtors, as part of the Delta Contract Amendment Fee or otherwise. Some of these parties will own significant equity in the Reorganized Debtors, including Delta who will own approximately no less than 21% of the New Stock (subject to dilution on account of the Management Incentive Plan MIP as set forth in the definition of Delta Contract Amendment Fee). Moreover, certain of the Reorganized Debtors' shareholders may have certain governance rights, either as a matter of Mexican corporate law, any applicable shareholder agreement or otherwise, which may provide such shareholders control in excess of their voting shares alone.

9. *Defects may exist in the collateral securing the New Notes*

The indebtedness under the New Notes will be secured, subject to certain exceptions and permitted liens, by security interests and liens (collectively, the "Liens") in all of the Note Parties (as defined in the Joint Proposal Term Sheets) rights, title and interests in all of its property, whether real or personal, tangible or intangible, now existing or hereafter acquired, including without limitation, unencumbered aircraft (subject to the succeeding proviso), inventory, equipment, fixtures, leasehold interests, commercial tort claims, deposit accounts investment property, documents, accounts, chattel paper (whether electronic or tangible), intercompany loans, general intangibles (including patents, trademarks and other intellectual property), instruments, business interruption insurance, supporting obligations and proceeds of all of the foregoing (collectively, the "**Collateral**"), provided that the Collateral shall not include (collectively, the "**Excluded Assets**") property that cannot be subject to liens pursuant to applicable law, rule, contract or regulation (including any requirement to obtain the consent (after the use of commercially reasonable efforts to obtain such consent) of any governmental authority (other than any authorization from the Mexican Federal Agency of Civil Aeronautics to grant a mortgage in respect of owned aircraft) or third party, unless such consent has been obtained), or restrictions of contract (including federal concessions or rights of use of landing and take-off in airports in saturation conditions which were published by the General Directorate of Civil Aeronautics on September 29, 2017 (*Bases generales para la asignación de horarios de aterrizaje y despegue en aeropuertos en condiciones de saturación publicadas por la Dirección General de Aeronáutica Civil en el DOF el 29 de septiembre de 2017*)) existing on the Closing Date or the time of entry of such contract (other than to the extent such restriction is ineffective under the UCC or other applicable law); and other specified excluded property to be agreed.

The Collateral securing the New Notes may be subject to exceptions, defects, encumbrances, liens and other imperfections. Further, it cannot be assured that the remaining proceeds from a sale of the Collateral would be sufficient to repay holders of the obligations under the New Notes all amounts owed in accordance therewith. The fair market value of the

Collateral is subject to fluctuations based on factors that include, among other things, the ability to sell Collateral in an orderly manner, general economic conditions, the availability of buyers, the Reorganized Debtors' failure to implement their business strategy, and similar factors. The amount received upon a sale of Collateral would be dependent on numerous factors, including the actual fair market value of the Collateral at such time, and the timing and manner of the sale. By its nature, portions of the Collateral may be illiquid and may not have readily ascertainable market value. In the event of a subsequent foreclosure, liquidation, bankruptcy or similar proceeding, it cannot be assured that the proceeds from any sale or liquidation of the Collateral will be sufficient to pay the Reorganized Debtors' obligations under the Exit Facility, in full or at all. There can also be no assurance that the Collateral will be saleable, and, even if saleable, the timing of its liquidation would be uncertain. Accordingly, there may not be sufficient collateral to pay all or any of the amounts due under the New Notes.

C. Certain Risks Associated with the Debtors' and the Reorganized Debtors' Business Operations and Financial Condition

1. Continued disruptions caused by the COVID-19 outbreak

The full extent of the ongoing impact of COVID-19 on the Debtors' longer-term operational and financial performance will depend on future developments, many of which are outside the Debtors' control, including potential complications posed by COVID-19 variants (including, without limitation, the delta variant) and travel restrictions imposed as a result, the effectiveness of spread mitigation and prevention strategies, vaccination efficacy and rates, the duration and spread of COVID-19 and related COVID-19 variants, including any recurrence of the pandemic, and related travel advisories and restrictions, the impact of COVID-19 on overall long-term demand for air travel, the impact on demand and capacity which could result from government mandates on air service including, for instance, any requirement for passengers to wear face coverings while traveling or have their temperature checked or have administered vaccines or other tests or examinations prior to entering an airport or boarding an airplane, or which would limit the number of seats that can be occupied on an aircraft to allow for social distancing, if the Debtors' employees are unable to work because they are quarantined or sickened as a result of exposure to COVID-19, or if they are subject to additional governmental COVID-19 curfews or "shelter in place" health order or similar restrictions, the impact of COVID-19 on the financial health and operations of the Debtors' business partners and future governmental actions, all of which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted and which may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results.

At this time, the Debtors are also unable to predict whether the COVID-19 pandemic and responses governmental responses thereto will result in permanent changes to the Debtors' customers' behavior, with such changes including but not limited to a permanent reduction in business travel as a result of increased usage of "virtual" and "teleconferencing" products and more broadly a general reluctance to travel by consumers, each of which could have a material impact on the Debtors' business, financial condition and operating results. In addition, an outbreak of another disease or public health threat, or fear of such an event, that affects travel demand, travel behavior or travel restrictions could adversely impact the Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results. Outbreaks of other diseases could also result in

increased government restrictions and regulation, such as those actions described above or otherwise, which could adversely affect the Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results.

2. *Reductions in levels of business and leisure travel*

The airline industry is particularly affected by reductions in business and leisure travel. The reduction in air travel, whether caused by public health crises like, without limitation, COVID-19 and related variants, general economic conditions, terrorist incidents, natural disaster, or government response to any of the foregoing could materially and adversely affect the Debtors. In particular, the Debtors derive a substantial proportion of their revenues from travel between the United States and Mexico and the level of travel between these two countries is dependent upon (a) the ability and willingness of consumers to travel and (b) continued governmental willingness to permit cross-border travel. Therefore, while the Debtors are unable to predict the level of such cross-border travel, a decrease may have a material adverse impact on the Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results.

3. *Employee strikes and other labor-related disruptions may adversely affect the Debtors' operations*

The Debtors' business is labor intensive, utilizing large number of pilots, flight attendants and other personnel. As of June 30, 2021, approximately 73% of the Debtors' workforce is unionized. Strikes, work interruptions, stoppages, labor disputes, labor claims or any prolonged dispute between the Company and its unionized employees may adversely affect the Company's ability to conduct business. If the Company is unable to reach agreement with any of its unionized work groups on future negotiations regarding the terms of their collective bargaining agreements, then the Company may experience labor actions, including strikes, and such negotiations may result in wage increases and a consequent increase in operating expenses. Further, if additional segments of the Company's workforce become unionized, the Company may be subject to work interruptions or stoppages and such employees may also seek further wage increases or benefits.

4. *Interruptions or disruptions in service at one of the Debtors' or Reorganized Debtors' hub airports could have a material adverse impact on its operations*

The Debtors' business is heavily dependent on its operations at the Mexico City International Airport (AICM) and at its other hub airports such as Monterrey and Guadalajara. Each of these hub operations includes flights that gather and distribute traffic from markets in the geographic region surrounding the hub to other major cities and to other Aeroméxico hubs. A significant interruption or disruption in service at AICM or at one of the Company's other hubs could have a serious impact on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

5. *Financial strength and future of Codeshare Partners, including Delta*

Aeroméxico is directly affected by the operational and financial strength of the airlines (the "**Codeshare Partners**") that it has codeshare arrangements or agreements with, and in particular the operational and financial strength of Delta. In the event of a decrease in the financial or operational strength of any of its Codeshare Partners, such Codeshare Partner may

be unable to market Aeroméxico's flights or make the payments due to Aeroméxico under the respective codeshare agreement, and as a result Aeroméxico's ability to maintain capacity at the same margins may be mitigated. In addition, the Codeshare Partner may reduce utilization of Aeroméxico's aircraft to the minimum levels, if any, specified in the applicable codeshare agreement, and it is possible that any codeshare agreement with a Codeshare Partner that files for reorganization under chapter 11 may not be assumed in the bankruptcy and could be modified or terminated. Any such event could have an adverse effect on Aeroméxico's business, financial condition and results of operations.

6. *The U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) could further downgrade Mexico's aviation safety rating or maintain such current downgrade, prohibiting Aeroméxico and other Mexican airlines from, among other things, operating new routes to the United States*

The FAA periodically analyzes the compliance with civil aviation regulatory authorities in different countries. As a result of this analysis, each country receives a rating under the FAA's International Aviation Safety Assessment, or IASA. However, should the Mexican authorities fail to comply with the FAA recommendations, Mexico's IASA rating could be downgraded at any time. For example, in July 2010 and May 2021, Mexico's IASA classification dropped from Category 1 to Category 2, and as of the date of this Disclosure Statement Mexico's IASA classification remains Category 2. There is no guarantee that the Agencia Federal de Aviación Civil [Federal Civil Aviation Agency] will continue to comply with International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) or FAA standards or that the FAA will raise Mexico's IASA classification back to Category 1. The Company depends on the Mexican government to maintain the Category 1 rating so that the Company can establish new routes to the United States, increase the frequency of operations on those routes, or increase the number of aircraft serving those routes, and to share codes with U.S. airlines. Therefore, if the FAA maintains Mexico's IASA at anything less than Category 1 or downgrades Mexico's IASA classification in the future, either when Mexico's IASA is Category 1 again or not, the Company's business, financial condition and operating results could be adversely affected.

7. *Fluctuations in the price and availability of fuel could negatively impact the Debtors' financial results*

The Debtors' operating results are significantly impacted by changes in the price and availability of aircraft fuel. Periods of high volatility in jet fuel costs, increased jet fuel prices and significant disruptions in the supply of jet fuel could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business, financial condition and operating results. Jet fuel costs represents the single largest item in the Company's operating expenses, accounting for 21% and 36% of the Company's total operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The Debtors' ability to pass along the increased costs of fuel to their customers is limited by the competitive nature of the airline industry. The Company's ability to pass on any increases in jet fuel costs to its passengers may be limited, delayed, or not possible due to variety of reasons, including, among others, prevailing industry norms and practices, competitive pressures and applicable legal and/or regulatory regimes. Additionally, the sale of jet fuel for the

airline industry in Mexico and internationally could undergo relevant changes that, at this time, are not possible to determine with accuracy.

8. *Political events in Mexico may result in disruptions to our business operations and decreases in our sales and revenues*

The Mexican government has exercised, and continues to exercise, significant influence over many aspects of the Mexican economy. Therefore, the actions and policies of the Mexican federal, state or municipal governments relating to the economy as a whole, and in particular taxes, foreign investment, labor, air transport and similar services, could have a significant impact on us, as well as a more general impact on market conditions, prices, and yields on variable income and Mexican debt securities. Whether or not certain changes in the law, policy, and regulations in Mexico, including measures related to new or increases taxes, cannot be predicted and neither can how such changes could affect the Company's business activities, financial condition, operating results, cash flows and prospects. Further, the impact that political, economic and social conditions will have on the Mexican economy and thereby the Company's business cannot be predicted. In addition, we cannot guarantee that political, economic or social developments in Mexico, over which we have no control, will not have an adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, operating results, and prospects.

9. *Fluctuations in the peso relative to the U.S. dollar could adversely affect the Company's financial condition and operating results*

A significant portion of the Company's expenses is denominated in U.S. dollars or are pegged to the U.S. dollar, such as expenses related to fuel, the leasing of aircraft, debt instruments, rent and aircraft maintenance. As a result, a depreciation of the peso against the U.S. dollar would increase the Company's expenses and reduce our operating profit and our net profit, to the extent that we could not recover such increased expenses through fare increases or other increases in revenue, which would likely affect our financial condition and operating results.

A depreciation of the pesos or any currency of the countries in which we operate may limit our ability to transfer or convert pesos into U.S. dollar and other currencies in order to make timely payments of interest and principal or income of our financial obligations denominated in U.S. dollar or obligations in other currencies. While the Mexican government does not currently restrict, and since 1982 has not restricted, the right or ability of Mexican or foreign persons or entities to convert pesos to U.S. dollars or to transfer other currencies outside of Mexico, the Mexican government could institute policies that restrict the Company's ability to exchange currencies in the future. Such restrictions on the transfer of foreign exchange currencies outside of Mexico could have an adverse effect on the Company's business, financial position or operating results, and this could significant affect the Company's ability to earn U.S. dollars or convert pesos to U.S. dollars in order to make interest and principal payments under the Company's obligations that are denominated in U.S. dollars.

10. *The Company's operations are subject to the supervision and control of various antitrust authorities, including the Comisión Federal de Competencia Económica ("COFECE"), which may take measures that affect our business*

The Company is subject to continued oversight and control by antitrust authorities in the jurisdictions in which it operates, and such authorities may issue rulings that affect the Company's operations, including routes we operate or prices we charge customers. In fact, the Company has been subject to investigations related to antitrust practices by COFECE in the past. The Company also requires authorization from COFECE. The Company cannot give any guarantee that no sanctions or measures will be imposed in the future, which could adversely affect our operations, financial condition and operating results.

11. *Risks that cannot be covered by insurance and increases in insurance costs or inadequate insurance coverage may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, operating results, and financial condition*

There are certain business risks that cannot be insured or that, in line with industry practice, the Debtors may leave uninsured, including business interruption, loss of profit or revenue, maintenance and consequential losses arising from mechanical breakdown or losses related to the non-performance of suppliers or repair shops. To the extent actual losses incurred by the Debtors arise from these uninsured risks, the Debtors may have to bear substantial losses, which may have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, financial condition and operating results.

In the future, certain insurance coverage could become more expensive, unavailable or available only for reduced amounts or in respect of limited events that are not sufficient to comply with the levels required by, among others, the Debtors' aircraft lessors, financiers or applicable government regulations. Any inability to obtain insurance on commercially acceptable terms could adversely affect the Debtors' business, financial condition, and operating results and potentially cause the Debtors to ground its aircraft and/or to lose possession of leased or securitized aircraft in favor of lenders.

Furthermore, the Debtors cannot assure that its existing coverage will be sufficient to protect against all potential losses, that the Debtors will be able to maintain its existing coverage in the future or that the premiums will not increase substantially, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' business, operating results or financial condition.

12. *The Debtors are at risk of losses and adverse publicity stemming from any accident involving its aircraft*

An aircraft crash or other accident could expose the Company to significant tort liability. The insurance the Debtors carry to cover damages arising from any future accidents may be inadequate. In the event that the insurance is not adequate, the Company may be forced to bear substantial losses from an accident. In addition, any accident involving an aircraft that Aeroméxico operates or an aircraft that is operated by an airline that is one of Aeroméxico's Codeshare Partners could create a public perception that Aeroméxico's aircraft are not safe or

reliable, which could harm the Company's reputation, result in air travelers being reluctant to fly on its aircraft and harm its business.

13. The Debtors' business is subject to complex laws and regulations that can adversely affect the cost, manner or feasibility of doing business

The Debtors' operations are subject to extensive laws and regulations including complex aviation-related laws and regulations. The Debtors may be required to make large expenditures to comply with such laws and regulations. Failure to comply with these laws and regulations may result in the suspension or termination of operations and subject the Debtors to administrative, civil and criminal penalties. These liabilities and costs could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Reorganized Debtors.

14. The Reorganized Debtors may be adversely affected by potential litigation, including litigation arising out of or related-to the Chapter 11 Cases

In the future, the Reorganized Debtors may become parties to litigation. In general litigation can be expensive and time consuming to bring or defend against. Such litigation could result in settlements or damages that could significantly affect the Reorganized Debtors' financial results. It is also possible that certain parties will commence litigation with respect to the treatment of their Claims and interests under the Plan. Despite discharge or injunction, parties outside of the United States may nevertheless choose to proceed with claims against the Reorganized Debtors. It is not possible to predict the potential litigation that the Reorganized Debtors may become party to, nor the final resolution of such litigation. The impact of any such litigation on the Reorganized Debtors' businesses and financial stability, however, could be material.

15. The loss of key personnel could adversely affect the Debtors' operations

The Debtors' operations are dependent on a relatively small group of key management personnel and a highly-skilled employee base. The Debtors' recent liquidity issues and the Chapter 11 Cases have created distractions and uncertainty for key management personnel and employees. Because competition for experienced personnel can be significant, the Debtors may be unable to find acceptable replacements with comparable skills and experience and the loss of key management personnel could adversely affect the Debtors' ability to operate their businesses. In addition, a loss of key personnel or material erosion of employee morale could have a material adverse effect on the Debtors' ability to meet expectations, thereby adversely affecting the Debtors' businesses and results of operations.

16. The Reorganized Debtors may not be able to achieve its projected financial results

Actual financial results may differ materially from the Financial Projections. If the Reorganized Debtors do not achieve projected revenue or cash flow levels, the Reorganized Debtors may lack sufficient liquidity to continue operating their business consistent with the Financial Projections after the Effective Date. The Financial Projections represent

management's view based on currently known facts and hypothetical assumptions about their future operations; they do not guarantee the Reorganized Debtors' future financial performance.

The Financial Projections are based on numerous assumptions including, without limitation, the timing, confirmation, and consummation of the Plan in accordance with its terms, the anticipated future performance of the Reorganized Debtors, airline travel industry performance, general business and economic conditions, and other matters, many of which are beyond the control of the Reorganized Debtors and some or all of which may not materialize. Particular uncertainties with respect to the Reorganized Debtors' operations and financial results arise from the risks and uncertainties relating to, among other things, the following: changes in the demand for the Debtors' airline services; legislation and regulations relating to the airline industry and other environmental initiatives; regional, national and global scale health crises; operational, permit, labor, and weather-related factors; fluctuations in the amount of cash the Debtors generate from operations; and numerous other matters of regional, national, and global scale, including those of a political, economic, business, health, competitive, terrorist, or regulatory nature. Because the actual results achieved throughout the periods covered by the Financial Projections may vary from the projected results, the Financial Projections should not be relied upon as an assurance of the actual results that will occur.

17. The Reorganized Debtors' effective tax rate may vary from projections

The Financial Projections include assumptions as to the Reorganized Debtors' effective tax rate in future years. This assumed tax rate may be higher or lower than the Reorganized Debtors' actual tax rate, which will vary depending upon available tax deductions and changes in statutory tax rates.

18. The Debtors will be subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Cases

For the duration of the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors' ability to operate, develop, and execute a business plan, and continue as a going concern, will be subject to the risks and uncertainties associated with bankruptcy. These risks include the following: (a) ability to ~~develop~~, confirm, and consummate the Plan and transactions contemplated thereunder; (b) ability to obtain Bankruptcy Court approval with respect to motions filed in the Chapter 11 Cases from time to time, including prior to entry of a confirmation order confirming the Plan; (c) ability to maintain relationships with suppliers, vendors, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties; (d) ability to maintain contracts that are critical to the Debtors' operations; (e) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to terminate contracts and other agreements with the Debtors, including prior to entry of a confirmation order; (f) ability of third parties to seek and obtain Bankruptcy Court approval to ~~terminate or shorten the exclusivity period for the Debtors to propose and confirm a chapter 11 plan, to~~ appoint a chapter 11 trustee, or to convert the Chapter 11 Cases to chapter 7 proceedings; and (g) the actions and decisions of the Debtors' creditors and other third parties who have interests in the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

These risks and uncertainties could affect the Debtors' businesses and operations in various ways. ~~For example, negative events associated with the Chapter 11 Cases could~~

~~adversely affect the Debtors' relationships with suppliers, service providers, customers, employees, and other third parties, which in turn could adversely affect the Debtors' operations and financial condition.~~ Also, the Debtors will need the prior approval of the Bankruptcy Court for transactions outside the ordinary course of business, which may limit the Debtors' ability to respond timely to certain events or take advantage of certain opportunities. Because of the risks and uncertainties associated with the Chapter 11 Cases, the Debtors cannot accurately predict or quantify the ultimate impact of events that occur during the Chapter 11 Cases that may be inconsistent with the Debtors' plans.

19. The Reorganized Debtors may not be able to generate sufficient cash to service all of their indebtedness

The Reorganized Debtors' ability to make scheduled payments on, or refinance their debt obligations, depends on the Reorganized Debtors' financial condition and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic, industry, and competitive conditions and to certain financial, business, legislative, regulatory, and other factors beyond the Reorganized Debtors' control. The Reorganized Debtors may be unable to maintain a level of cash flow from operating activities sufficient to permit the Reorganized Debtors to pay the principal, premium, if any, and interest on their indebtedness upon emergence.

20. The Debtors' substantial liquidity needs may impact revenue

The Debtors operate in a capital-intensive industry. If the Debtors' cash flow from operations remains depressed or decreases, the Debtors may not have the ability to expend the capital necessary to improve or maintain their current operations, resulting in decreased revenues over time.

The Debtors face uncertainty regarding the adequacy of their liquidity and capital resources. In addition to the cash necessary to fund ongoing operations, the Debtors have incurred significant professional fees and other costs in connection with preparing for the Chapter 11 Cases and expect to continue to incur significant professional fees and costs throughout the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors cannot guarantee that cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and cash provided by the DIP Facility will be sufficient to continue to fund their operations and allow the Debtors to satisfy obligations related to the Chapter 11 Cases until the Debtors are able to emerge from bankruptcy protection.

The Debtors' liquidity, including the ability to meet ongoing operational obligations, will be dependent upon, among other things: (a) their ability to raise sufficient additional capital, if required, and to comply with the terms and conditions of any debtor-in-possession financing and/or cash collateral order entered by the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the Chapter 11 Cases; (b) their ability to maintain adequate cash on hand; (c) their ability to develop, confirm, and consummate the Plan or other alternative restructuring transaction; and (d) the cost, duration and outcome of the Chapter 11 Cases. The Debtors' ability to maintain adequate liquidity depends, in part, upon industry conditions and general economic, financial, competitive, public health, regulatory, and other factors beyond the Debtors' control. In the event that cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and cash provided under the DIP Facilities are not sufficient to meet the Debtors' liquidity needs, the Debtors may be required to seek additional financing. The

Debtors can provide no assurance that additional financing would be available or, if available, offered to the Debtors on acceptable terms. The Debtors' access to additional financing is, and for the foreseeable future likely will continue to be, extremely limited if it is available at all. The Debtors' long-term liquidity requirements and the adequacy of their capital resources are difficult to predict at this time.

D. Other Risks

1. The Debtors may withdraw the Plan

Subject to, and without prejudice to, the rights of any party in interest, the Plan may be revoked or withdrawn before the Confirmation Date by the Debtors.

2. ~~2.~~ No representations outside the Disclosure Statement are authorized

No representations concerning or related to the Debtors, the Chapter 11 Cases, or the Plan are authorized by the Bankruptcy Court or the Bankruptcy Code, other than as set forth in the Disclosure Statement. Any representations or inducements made to secure your vote for acceptance or rejection of the Plan that are other than those contained in, or included with, the Disclosure Statement should not be relied upon in making the decision to vote to accept or reject the Plan.

3. ~~3.~~ No legal or tax advice is provided by, or admissions made in, the Disclosure Statement or the Plan

The contents of the Disclosure Statement should not be construed as legal, business, or tax advice. Each holder of a Claim or Interest should consult their own legal counsel, financial advisor, and accountant as to legal, financial, tax, and other matters concerning their Claim or Interest. Nothing contained herein or in the Plan will constitute an admission of, or will be deemed evidence of, the tax or other legal effects of the Plan on the Debtors or holders of Claims or interests.

~~ARTICLE XI~~

ARTICLE XI

CERTAIN MEXICAN AND U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN

A. Certain Mexican Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan

1. Introduction

The following is a summary of exclusively certain Mexican Federal income tax consequences of the consummation of the Plan to the Debtors and certain Holders of Claims. This summary is based on the Mexican Income Tax Law (*Ley del Impuesto sobre la Renta* or "LISR"), rules and regulations of Mexico issued by the Tax Administration Service (*Servicio de*

Administración Tributaria or SAT) and other applicable authorities, all in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations, possibly with retroactive effect.

Uncertainty may exist with respect to some of the tax consequences described below. No opinion of counsel has been obtained and the Debtors do not intend to seek a ruling from the SAT as to any of the tax consequences of the Plan discussed below. The discussion below is not binding upon the SAT or the courts. No assurance can be given that the SAT would not assert, or that a court would not sustain, a different position than any position discussed herein. This discussion does not purport to address all aspects of Mexican Federal income taxation that may be relevant to Debtors and certain Holders of Claims in light of their individual circumstances, does not address any tax consequences under the tax laws of any state or municipality of Mexico nor does it describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or taxing jurisdiction other than Mexico.

This summary of certain Mexican Federal income tax considerations deals with Debtors, and Holders of Claims that (a) are individuals or legal entities that are residents of Mexico (each, a “Mexican Holder”) or (b) are individuals or entities that are not residents of Mexico for Mexican tax purposes and do not conduct a trade or business through a permanent establishment in Mexico (each, a “Foreign Holder”). For purposes of Mexican Taxation, tax residency is a highly technical definition which involves several factual situations.

In general terms, an individual is a resident of Mexico if he or she has established his or her home in Mexico. When such person also has a home in another country different from Mexico, the individual will be considered a resident of Mexico for tax purposes if his/her center of vital interests is located in Mexico, which is deemed to occur if (i) more than 50% of such individual’s total income, in any calendar year, is from Mexican sources, or (ii) such individual’s principal center of professional activities is located in Mexico.

An individual who is a Mexican national and filed a change of tax residence to a country or jurisdiction that does not have a comprehensive exchange of information agreement with Mexico in which his/her income is considered as subject to a preferential tax regime pursuant to the provisions of the Mexican Income Tax Law, will be considered Mexican residents for tax purposes during the year of filing of the notice of such residence change and during the following three years. Unless proven otherwise, a Mexican national is deemed a resident of Mexico for tax purposes.

A corporation is considered a resident of Mexico for tax purposes if it maintains the principal administration of its business or the effective location of its management in Mexico, regardless of the country in which such entity was incorporated. A permanent establishment in Mexico of a non-resident person will be treated under the same rules applicable to a resident of Mexico for tax purposes and will be required to pay taxes in Mexico in accordance with applicable tax laws with respect to income attributable to such permanent establishment. However, any attribution of residence should be made considering the particular situation of each person or legal entity.

The tax implications described herein may vary depending on the applicability of a treaty to avoid double taxation in effect. Mexico has entered into several treaties regarding the avoidance of double taxation with different countries that may have an impact on the tax treatment of the Plan.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN MEXICAN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING AND ADVICE BASED UPON THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A HOLDER OF A CLAIM. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS FOR MEXICAN FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND NON-MEXICAN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN.

2. *General*

In accordance with LISR, individuals and entities are obliged to pay income tax in Mexico in the following cases:

- Mexican residents: on all their income, regardless of the location of the source of wealth of such income.
- Foreign residents who have a permanent establishment in Mexico: on income attributable to said permanent establishment.
- Foreign residents: on income in cash, goods, services or credit, including deemed income that is presumptively determined by the tax authorities, coming from sources of wealth located in Mexican territory, whenever they do not have a permanent establishment in Mexico; or when they have such permanent establishment and said income is not attributable to it.

In accordance with Title V of the LISR ("Foreign residents with Income from Source of Wealth Located in National Territory"), payments (including reductions in expenditures) made in connection with an act or activity referred to in Title V that benefit a foreign resident are to be treated as income subject to Mexican federal income taxation based on the acts or activities underlying such payments.

In the terms of Title V of the LISR, whenever it is established that the tax is paid by withholding, the withholder will be obliged to pay to the Tax authorities, an amount equivalent to the one that should have been withheld on the date on which the obligation becomes enforceable or at the time the payment is made, whichever comes first. In the case the consideration is agreed in any currency other than pesos, the tax will be paid by making the conversion into national currency at the time the consideration is enforceable or paid. For these purposes, any other legal act by virtue of which the debtor extinguishes the obligation in question shall have the same effect as payment.

3. *Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Debtors*

(i) ~~i-~~ **Withholding**

In general, Mexican residents such as the Debtors are obliged to withhold Mexican income tax (“MIT”) when they make payments (including any other legal act by virtue of which the debtor extinguishes the payment obligation) that qualify as certain categories of Mexican source income obtained by Foreign Holders. Payments to Mexican Holders are not subject to MIT withholding.

The categories of income that are subject to MIT withholding for Foreign Holders include, but are not limited, to interest, royalties, technical assistance, advertising, indemnities for damages, penalties or conventional clauses, among others. In general terms, the underlying activities or transactions that gave rise to a Holder's Claim determine whether a payment made with respect to such Claim pursuant to the Plan would be treated as being within a category of income that is subject to withholding of MIT.

To the extent that any Allowed Claim entitled to a distribution under the Plan is based upon any obligation or instrument that is treated, for MIT purposes, as indebtedness of any Debtor and other amounts (such as accrued but unpaid interest thereon), such distribution shall be allocated first to the principal amount of the Claim (as determined for federal income tax purposes) and then, to the extent the consideration exceeds the principal amount of the Claim, to such other amounts. Under the LISR, loan principal payments are not subject to MIT withholding.

Please refer to the sections of this summary related to withholding consequences to Foreign Holders and for Mexican Holders that are individuals, for a specific description of MIT withholding to respect to Relevant Claims, including types of income subject to withholding and the applicable tax rates.

If any of the Debtors is required to withhold MIT with respect to an exchange of a Claim for Cash or New Stock (as applicable), such withholding will be carried out by payment of such withholding taxes by the Debtors and a corresponding reduction in the amount of Cash or New Stock (as applicable) received by a Foreign Holder on account of its Claim.

If a Holder of a General Unsecured Claim receives a combination of Cash and New Stock of shares issued by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, please consider (A) the treatment described below (i) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Foreign Holders—Payments in cash” for Foreign Holders, (ii) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Mexican Holders—Payments in cash to entities” for Mexican Holders that are entities and (iii) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Mexican Holders—Payments in cash to individuals” for Mexican Holders that are individuals, for the part of the Claims that is paid in Cash and (B) the treatment described below (i) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Foreign Holders—Equitization” for Foreign Holders, (ii) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Mexican Holders—Equitization – entities” for Mexican Holders that are entities and (iii) under “—Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Mexican Holders—Equitization – individuals” for Mexican Holders that are

individuals, for the part of the Claims that is converted in shares of New Stock of shares issued by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, as applicable for each part received in Cash and in New Stock.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ **Equitization**

The equitization will be treated for tax purposes as an increase of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico's paid-in capital. Consequently, the Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, should increase the balance of the paid-in capital account ("Cuenta de Capital de Aportación or CUCA by its acronym in Spanish"). Such treatment is associated with certain requirements that must be met, such as the issuance of a report by a Mexican public accountant registered before the SAT for these purposes, by which the amount of the increase paid-in capital account is certified. Cancellation of debt income is not expected as a result of the equitization.

(iii) ~~iii.~~ **CODI**

Whenever there is a cancellation of debt ("COD") as a consequence of the Plan, the respective Debtor should recognize a taxable income for MITL ("CODI"). CODI might be recognized as a result of the exchange of: (a) Unsecured Convenience Class Claims; or, (b) General Unsecured Claims if such General Unsecured Claims are exchanged for Cash (or for a combination of Cash and New Stock), in each case pursuant the Plan.

4. Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Foreign Holders

(i) ~~i.~~ **Payments in cash**

Debtors shall withhold MIT on payments to Foreign Holders in cash that qualify as Mexican source income. In the case the consideration is paid in currency other than Mexican pesos, the tax will be calculated by making the conversion into Mexican pesos at the time the consideration is paid, considering the exchange rate published by the Bank of Mexico (Banco de México) in the Mexican Federal Official Gazette the day prior to the day in which the consideration is paid. On days when the Bank of Mexico does not publish this exchange rate, the last exchange rate published prior to the day of payment will be applied.

Among other characteristics, the nature of the payments and of the recipient must be taken into consideration for applying the corresponding tax withholding rates. General withholding tax rates ranges in the case of interest from 4.9% (e.g., for foreign banks residing in a country that has entered into a treaty to avoid double taxation with Mexico and that meet certain requirements), 10% (e.g., for foreign banks residing in a country that has not entered into a treaty to avoid double taxation with Mexico and that meet certain requirements), 15% to reinsurers, 21% (e.g., for suppliers of machinery and equipment that meet certain requirements) to 35% (general tax rate); 1% for the use or enjoyment of aircraft that have Federal Government permit to be commercially exploited; 25% for royalties and technical assistance; 35% for advertising, indemnities for damages and penalties or conventional clauses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a 40% withholding tax rate may be applied instead of the general withholding tax rates, in the case the corresponding payment is made to an individual or a corporation or any legal entity deemed transparent for tax purposes, whose income is subject to a preferential tax

regime. There are several exceptions in which the 40% withholding tax rate would not be applicable.

Each of the Foreign Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine the withholding rate, if any, that applies with respect to its Relevant Claims, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of such Relevant Claim.

Withholding tax implications described herein may vary depending on the applicability of a treaty to avoid double taxation in effect and the withholding rates may be reduced if the applicable requirements set forth in both the LISR and the corresponding treaty are met. In case a treaty is applicable, but these requirements are not met, the MIT shall be withheld according with the LISR provisions, and the Foreign Holder may request a refund of the amounts withheld in excess of the rate established by the applicable treaty to the Mexican Tax authorities.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ Equitization

Debtors shall withhold MIT on the Claims that qualify as Mexican source income upon the date in which each Foreign Holder of a General Unsecured Claim shall receive New Stock in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, considering the tax rates described below.

Among other characteristics, the nature of the payments and of the recipient must be taken into consideration for applying the corresponding tax withholding rates. General withholding tax rates ranges in the case of interest from 4.9% (e.g., for foreign banks residing in a country that has entered into a treaty to avoid double taxation with Mexico and that meet certain requirements), 10% (e.g., for foreign banks residing in a country that has not entered into a treaty to avoid double taxation with Mexico and that meet certain requirements), 15% to reinsurers, 21% (e.g., for suppliers of machinery and equipment that meet certain requirements) to 35% (general tax rate); 1% for the use or enjoyment of aircraft that have Federal Government permit to be commercially exploited; 25% for royalties and technical assistance; 35% for advertising, indemnities for damages, penalties or conventional clauses. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a 40% withholding tax rate may be applied instead of the general withholding tax rates, in the case Mexican Preferential Tax Regime is applicable to the corresponding payment. There are several exceptions in which the 40% withholding tax rate would not be applicable.

Each of the Foreign Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine the withholding rate, if any, that applies with respect to its Relevant Claims, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of such Relevant Claim.

If any of the Debtors is required to withhold MIT with respect to the equitization, such withholding will be carried out by payment of such withholding taxes by the Debtors and a corresponding reduction in the amount of New Stock received by a Foreign Holder on account of its Claim.

For the purposes of the LISR, the acquisition cost of the shares received by each of the Foreign Holders as a result of the conversion, shall be equal to the remaining amount of the corresponding Claim after reduction for the withholding tax.

In the case the consideration is in currency other than Mexican pesos, the tax will be calculated by making the conversion into Mexican pesos at the time the conversion into New Stock in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico takes place, considering the fix exchange rate published by the Bank of Mexico in the Mexican Federal Official Gazette the day prior to the day in which the conversion is made. On days when the Bank of Mexico does not publish this exchange rate, the last exchange rate published prior to the day of conversion will be applied.

Withholding tax implications described herein may vary depending on the applicability of a treaty for the avoidance of double taxation in effect and the withholding rates may be reduced if the applicable requirements set forth in both the LISR and the corresponding treaty are met. In case a treaty is applicable, but these requirements are not met, the MIT shall be withheld according with the LISR provisions, and the Foreign Holder may request a refund of the amounts withheld in excess of the rate established by the applicable treaty to the Mexican Tax authorities.

(iii) ~~iii~~-Disposition of New Stock issued by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico

In case the shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock are placed among the general public in accordance with general administrative rules, and they are disposed by a Foreign Holder through the stock Exchange or derivatives markets recognized in the terms of the Securities Market Law, including disposals made through derivative financial transactions that are linked to shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock, the MIT shall be withheld by the stock market intermediary, applying the rate of 10% on the capital gain. This treatment has several restrictions which, if applicable, would make the withholding rate to be 35% instead of 10%.

In case such shares of stock are not placed among the general public, or they are not disposed through the stock Exchange or derivatives markets as described, the disposition thereof as a general rule, would be subject to taxation in Mexico at the 25% tax rate on the sales price, without any deduction. Alternatively, in this case, a 35% tax rate on capital gains is applicable to those foreign taxpayers whose income is not subject to a preferential tax regime in accordance with the LISR or are not resident in a country in which a territorial taxation system governs, and comply with certain requirements, such as having a legal representative in Mexico and submitting an opinion formulated by a public accountant registered for these purposes to the tax authorities.

Tax implications described herein may vary depending on the applicability of a treaty to avoid double taxation in effect and the withholding rates may be reduced if the applicable requirements set forth in both the LISR and the corresponding treaty are met. In case a treaty is applicable, but these requirements are not met, the MIT shall be withheld according with the LISR provisions, and the Foreign Holder may request the refund of amounts withheld in excess of the rate established by the applicable treaty to the Mexican Tax authorities.

(iv) ~~iv-~~Dividends of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico

A 10% withholding tax rate would be applicable for dividends paid by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico to a Foreign Holder.

Tax implications described herein may vary depending on the applicability of a treaty for the avoidance of double taxation in effect and the withholding rates may be reduced if the applicable requirements set forth in both the LISR and the corresponding treaty are met. In case a treaty is applicable, but these requirements are not met, the MIT shall be withheld according with the LISR provisions, and the Foreign Holder may request a refund of the amounts withheld in excess of the rate established by the applicable treaty to the Mexican Tax authorities.

5. *Mexican Federal Income Tax Considerations for Mexican Holders*

(i) ~~i-~~Payments in cash to entities

Mexican resident entities shall be obliged to recognize payments in cash made by the Debtors as MIT taxable income, unless they have already recognized such amounts as taxable prior to the payment or if that payment is not considered as taxable income, such as principal loan payments.

Each of the Mexican Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine whether the payment in cash made by the Debtors would be considered as taxable income for MIT purposes or not, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of corresponding Relevant Claim.

(ii) ~~ii-~~Equitization - entities

Mexican resident entities shall be obliged to recognize the value of the Claims that will be taken into consideration for the conversion of shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock as MIT taxable income, unless they have already recognized such amounts as taxable prior to the conversion or if that payment is not considered as taxable income, such as principal loan payments.

Each of the Mexican Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine whether the conversion of Relevant Claims for shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock would be considered as taxable income for MIT purposes or not, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of corresponding Relevant Claim.

For the purposes of the LISR, the acquisition cost of the shares received by each of the Mexican Holders as a result of the conversion, shall be equal to the amount of the corresponding converted Claim.

(iii) ~~iii-~~Disposition of New Stock issued by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico by entities

The gain obtained in the disposition of shares of New Stock issued by the Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico by Mexican resident entities are taxable for MIT. As a general rule, any loss

obtained in the disposition of shares would not be deductible, unless certain requirements are met.

(iv) ~~iv.~~ Dividends of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico obtained by entities

Dividends paid by reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico to Mexican resident entities are not taxable for MIT. Mexican resident entities are obliged to increase the balance of their net-after-taxes account balance (*Cuenta de Utilidad Fiscal Neta or CUFIN by its acronym in Mexico*) with the amount of the dividends paid by Grupo Aeroméxico.

(v) ~~v.~~ Payments in cash to individuals

Debtors shall withhold MIT on payments in cash to Mexican Holders that are individuals if such payments are treated as taxable income in those cases established by LISR. In the case the consideration is paid in currency other than Mexican pesos, the tax will be calculated by making the conversion into Mexican pesos at the time the consideration is paid, considering the exchange rate published by the Bank of Mexico (Banco de México) in the Mexican Federal Official Gazette the day prior to the day in which the consideration is paid. On days when the Bank of Mexico does not publish this exchange rate, the last exchange rate published prior to the day of payment will be applied.

The categories of income that are subject to MIT withholding for individuals that are Mexican Holders include, but are not limited, to interest, professional fees, indemnities for damages or penalties or conventional clauses, among others. In general terms, the underlying activities or transactions that gave rise to a Holder's Claim determine whether a payment made with respect to such Claim pursuant to the Plan would be treated as being within a category of income that is subject to withholding of MIT.

Among other characteristics, the nature of the payments and of the recipient must be taken into consideration for applying the corresponding tax withholding rates. General withholding tax rates in the case of interest is 20%; 10% for professional services; and 20% for indemnities for damages or penalties or conventional clauses.

Additionally, individuals that are Mexican Holders, must determine the corresponding annual MIT. MIT withheld by the Debtors is creditable against the annual MIT.

Each of the individuals that are Mexican Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine the withholding rate, if any, that applies with respect to its Relevant Claims, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of such Relevant Claim.

(vi) ~~vi.~~ Equitization - individuals

Debtors shall withhold MIT with respect to the equitization, if it is treated as giving rise to taxable income in those cases established by LISR, in which each individual that is a Mexican Holder of a General Unsecured Claim shall receive New Stock in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico, considering the withholding tax rates described below.

Among other characteristics, the nature of the payments and of the recipient must be taken into consideration for applying the corresponding tax withholding rates. General withholding tax rates in the case of interest is 20%; 10% for professional services; and 20% for indemnities for damages or penalties or conventional clauses.

Additionally, individuals that are Mexican Holders, must determine the corresponding annual MIT. MIT withheld by the Debtors is creditable against the annual MIT.

Each of the individuals that are Mexican Holders is urged to consult its own tax advisors to determine the withholding rate, if any, that applies with respect to its Relevant Claims, based upon the particular circumstances pertaining to such Holder and the nature of such Relevant Claim.

If any of the Debtors is required to withhold MIT with respect to the equitization, such withholding will be carried out by payment of such withholding taxes by the Debtors and a corresponding reduction in the amount of New Stock received by a individual that is a Mexican Holder on account of its Claim.

For the purposes of the LISR, the acquisition cost of the shares received by each of the individuals that is a Mexican Holder as a result of the conversion, shall be equal to the remaining amount of the corresponding Claim after reduction for the withholding tax.

In the case the consideration is in currency other than Mexican pesos, the tax will be calculated by making the conversion into Mexican pesos at the time the conversion into New Stock in Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico takes place, considering the fix exchange rate published by the Bank of Mexico in the Mexican Federal Official Gazette the day prior to the day in which the conversion is made. On days when the Bank of Mexico does not publish this exchange rate, the last exchange rate published prior to the day of conversion will be applied.

(vii) ~~vii~~-Disposition of New Stock issued by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico by individuals

In case the shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock are placed among the general public in accordance with general administrative rules, and they are disposed by a Mexican Holder that is an individual through the stock Exchange or derivatives markets recognized in the terms of the Securities Market Law, including disposals made through derivative financial transactions that are linked to shares of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico New Stock, MIT shall be triggered 10% on the capital gain. If a capital loss is incurred, subject to several requirements, Mexican Holders that are individuals may deduct it against other capital gains obtained in the dispositions on shares that are placed among the general public. This treatment is subject to several restrictions which, if applicable, would make the capital gain or loss as applicable to be treated in the general regime established in the LISR for disposition of goods that is described below.

In case such shares of stock are not placed among the general public, or they are not disposed through the stock Exchange or derivatives markets as described, the disposition thereof as a general rule, would be subject to taxation in Mexico according with general regimen established in the LISR, in general the capital gain would be treated as taxable income and

depending on the amount it could be subject to a tax up to 35% by applying a progressive tariff that ranges between 2% up to 35%. Capital losses are deductible subject to requirements.

(viii) ~~viii.~~ **Dividends of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico obtained by individuals**

A 10% withholding tax rate would be applicable for dividends paid by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico to a Mexican Holder that is an individual.

B. Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the ~~Pla~~Plan

1. General

The following discussion summarizes certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan to the Debtors and to certain U.S. Holders (as defined below) of Allowed Claims. This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax consequences to (1) Holders of Claims who are deemed to have rejected the Plan in accordance with the provisions of section 1126(g) of the Bankruptcy Code (e.g., Holders of existing Interests in Grupo Aeroméxico's capital stock), (2) Holders whose Claims are Unimpaired or otherwise entitled to payment in full in Cash under the Plan (e.g., Secured Claims and Other Priority Claims) or (3) purchasers of Claims following the Effective Date. Thus, this summary applies only to U.S. Holders of General Unsecured Claims and Unsecured Convenience Class Claims (collectively, the "**Relevant Claims**"). This summary also does not address the federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim that is not treated as debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended ("**IRC**"), existing and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations, judicial decisions, published administrative rules and pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") and the income tax treaty between the United States and Mexico (the "**U.S.-Mexico Tax Treaty**"), all as in effect on the date of this Disclosure Statement and all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retroactive basis. Any such change could significantly affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences described below. The tax consequences described herein are uncertain. The Debtors have not requested an opinion of counsel or a ruling from the IRS with respect to any of the tax aspects of the Plan.

This discussion does not address non-U.S. or U.S. state or local tax consequences of the Plan, nor does it purport to address the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the Plan to special classes of taxpayers (e.g., non-U.S. taxpayers, small business investment companies, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, broker-dealers, banks and certain other financial institutions, insurance companies, tax-exempt organizations, retirement plans, individual retirement and other tax deferred accounts, governmental authorities or agencies, Holders that are, or hold Claims through, S corporations, partnerships or other pass-through entities for U.S. federal income tax purposes, persons whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, dealers in securities or foreign currency, traders that mark to market their securities for tax purposes, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax or the "Medicare" tax on unearned income, persons who use the accrual method of accounting and report income on an "applicable

financial statement,” persons that actually (or constructively) owned, own or will own 5% or more of Grupo Aeroméxico’s capital stock by vote or value, persons holding Claims that are part of a straddle, hedging, constructive sale, or conversion transaction, persons who are themselves in bankruptcy, and any U.S. Holder of a Claim that is not considered debt for U.S. federal income tax purposes). In addition, this discussion does not address U.S. federal taxes other than income taxes. This discussion does not apply to Holders of Claims that are not U.S. Holders. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the Plan applicable to them.

This discussion assumes that the applicable U.S. Holder has not claimed a bad debt deduction with respect to a Claim (or any portion thereof) in the current or any prior year and that such Claim did not become completely or partially worthless in a prior taxable year. Additionally, this discussion assumes that (1) the various debt and other arrangements to which any of the Debtors is a party will be respected for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with their form and (2) except where otherwise indicated, the Claims are held as “capital assets” (generally, property held for investment) within the meaning of section 1221 of the IRC.

If an entity that is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds a Relevant Claim, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships holding a Relevant Claim and partners in such partnerships should consult their own tax advisors as to the particular U.S. federal income tax consequences of the implementation of the Plan.

ACCORDINGLY, THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR CAREFUL TAX PLANNING OR FOR ADVICE BASED UPON THE PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES PERTAINING TO A HOLDER OF A CLAIM. EACH HOLDER OF A CLAIM OR INTEREST SHOULD CONSULT ITS OWN TAX ADVISORS FOR THE U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, AND NON-U.S. INCOME AND OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES APPLICABLE TO IT UNDER THE PLAN.

2. *Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Plan to the Debtors*

The U.S. federal income tax consequences to the Debtors as a result of the Plan are not expected to be material.

3. *Consequences to U.S. Holders of Relevant Claims*

As used in this Disclosure Statement, the term “U.S. Holder” means a beneficial owner of Relevant Claims that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state therein or the District of Columbia; or

- an estate or trust, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

(i) ~~i.~~ Consequences to U.S. Holders of General Unsecured Claims

Pursuant to the Plan, each U.S. Holder of a General Unsecured Claim will receive in satisfaction of its General Unsecured Claim (i) New Stock, (ii) Cash or (iii) a combination of New Stock and Cash (as determined under the Plan).

The U.S. federal income tax consequences to a U.S. Holder of a General Unsecured Claim who receives New Stock, or a combination of New Stock and Cash, will depend on whether: (i) the General Unsecured Claim is treated as a security for purposes of the reorganization provisions of the IRC, (ii) the General Unsecured Claim is treated as a security of Grupo Aeroméxico for purposes of the reorganization provisions of the IRC and (iii) the restructuring of the Debtors qualifies as a tax-free reorganization.

Whether a debt instrument constitutes a security is determined based on all the facts and circumstances, but most authorities have held that the term of a debt instrument (i.e., the time period between its issue date and maturity date) at the time of its issuance is an important factor in determining whether such instrument is a security for U.S. federal income tax purposes. These authorities have indicated that a term of less than five years is evidence that the instrument is not a security, whereas a term of 10 years or more is evidence that it is a security. There are numerous other factors that could be taken into account in determining whether a debt instrument is a security, including, among others: whether the debt instrument is secured; the creditworthiness of the obligor; the subordination or lack thereof to other creditors; the right to vote or otherwise participate in the management of the obligor; convertibility of the instrument into an equity interest of the obligor; whether payments of interest are fixed, variable or contingent; and whether such payments are made on a current basis or accrued.

a. Tax-Free Reorganization

Assuming that some of the General Unsecured Claims are treated as securities of Grupo Aeroméxico, the Plan pursuant to which the General Unsecured Claims are exchanged for New Stock or a combination of New Stock and Cash should be treated as a tax-free reorganization. In such a case, a U.S. Holder of a General Unsecured Claim that is treated as a security of Grupo Aeroméxico and is exchanged for New Stock or a combination of New Stock and Cash should not recognize loss upon such exchange, but may recognize gain (calculated as described under “—Taxable Exchange” below), if any, to the extent of any Cash received in satisfaction of its General Unsecured Claim. The character of such gain would also be determined in accordance with the principles discussed under “—Taxable Exchange” below.

Such a U.S. Holder’s aggregate tax basis in the New Stock received in satisfaction of its General Unsecured Claim should equal the U.S. Holder’s aggregate adjusted tax basis in its General Unsecured Claim decreased by the amount of any Cash received in the exchange and increased by any gain recognized by such U.S. Holder in the exchange. In general, the U.S.

Holder's holding period for the New Stock received in the exchange should include the U.S. Holder's holding period for the General Unsecured Claim.

For the treatment of the exchange to the extent a portion of the consideration received is allocable to accrued but unpaid interest, original issue discount ("**OID**") or market discount, see the sections entitled "—Accrued Interest and OID" and "—Market Discount" below.

b. Taxable Exchange

If (A) a General Unsecured Claim is not treated as a security or is treated as a security of an issuer other than Grupo Aeroméxico (e.g., treated as a security of (i) Aerovias, (ii) Aeroméxico Connect or (iii) Aeroméxico Cargo) or (B) a General Unsecured Claim is exchanged solely for Cash, a U.S. Holder of such a General Unsecured Claim generally should be treated as exchanging its General Unsecured Claim for New Stock and any Cash received in the exchange in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC. Accordingly, such a U.S. Holder generally should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between: (x) the sum of (i) the fair market value of any New Stock (as of the date the stock is distributed to the U.S. Holder) received in the exchange and (ii) the amount of any Cash received in the exchange and (y) the U.S. Holder's adjusted basis, if any, in the General Unsecured Claim. The character of such gain or loss as capital gain or loss or as ordinary income or loss will be determined by a number of factors, including the tax status of the U.S. Holder, the nature of the General Unsecured Claim in such U.S. Holder's hands, and whether the General Unsecured Claim was purchased at a discount. If any recognized gain is capital gain, it generally would be long-term capital gain if the U.S. Holder held its General Unsecured Claim for more than one year at the time of the exchange. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations. Any New Stock received by a U.S. Holder of such a General Unsecured Claim generally should have a basis equal to the fair market value of the New Stock as of the date the stock is distributed to the U.S. Holder and a holding period starting on the day following the applicable Distribution Date to such U.S. Holder.

For the treatment of the exchange to the extent a portion of the consideration received is allocable to accrued but unpaid interest, OID or market discount, see the sections entitled "—Accrued Interest and OID" and "—Market Discount" below.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ Consequences to U.S. Holders of Unsecured Convenience Class Claims

Pursuant to the Plan, each U.S. Holder of an Unsecured Convenience Class Claim will receive Cash in satisfaction of its Unsecured Convenience Class Claim.

A U.S. Holder of an Unsecured Convenience Class Claim generally should be treated as exchanging its Unsecured Convenience Class Claim for Cash in a taxable exchange under section 1001 of the IRC. Accordingly, such a U.S. Holder generally should recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between: (x) the Cash received in exchange for the Unsecured Convenience Class Claim and (y) the U.S. Holder's adjusted basis, if any, in the Unsecured Convenience Class Claim. The character of such gain or loss as capital gain or loss or as

ordinary income or loss will be determined by a number of factors, including the tax status of the U.S. Holder, the nature of the Unsecured Convenience Class Claim in such U.S. Holder's hands and whether the Unsecured Convenience Class Claim was purchased at a discount. If any recognized gain is capital gain, it generally would be long-term capital gain if the U.S. Holder held its Unsecured Convenience Class Claim for more than one year at the time of the exchange. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

For the treatment of the exchange to the extent a portion of the consideration received is allocable to accrued but unpaid interest, OID or market discount, see the sections entitled “—Accrued Interest and OID” and “—Market Discount” below.

(iii) ~~iii~~-Accrued Interest and OID

To the extent that any amount received by a U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim is attributable to accrued but unpaid interest (or OID) on the Relevant Claim, the receipt of such amount should be recognized by the U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income (to the extent not already included in income by the U.S. Holder). Conversely, a U.S. Holder may be able to recognize a deductible loss to the extent that any accrued interest previously was recognized by the U.S. Holder but was not paid in full by the Debtors. Such loss may be ordinary, but the tax law is unclear on this point. The tax basis of any New Stock treated as received in satisfaction of accrued but unpaid interest (or OID) should equal the amount of such accrued but unpaid interest (or OID). The holding period for such New Stock should begin on the day following the receipt of such consideration.

If the fair market value of the consideration received by a U.S. Holder is not sufficient to fully satisfy all the principal and interest on a Relevant Claim, the extent to which such consideration will be attributable to accrued interest (or OID) is unclear. Under the Plan, the aggregate consideration received in respect of Relevant Claims will be allocated first to the principal amount of such a Relevant Claim, with any excess allocated to unpaid interest, if any, that accrued on such Claim before the Petition Date. Certain legislative history indicates that an allocation of consideration as between principal and interest provided in a chapter 11 plan of reorganization is binding for U.S. federal income tax purposes, while certain U.S. Treasury Regulations treat such payments as allocated first to any accrued but unpaid interest. The IRS could take the position that the consideration received by a U.S. Holder should be allocated in some way other than as provided in the Plan. U.S. Holders of Relevant Claims should consult their own tax advisors regarding the proper allocation of the consideration received by them under the Plan.

(iv) ~~iv~~-Relevant Claims That Are Denominated in Foreign Currency

The rules applicable to a Relevant Claim that is denominated in any currency other than the U.S. dollar (including pesos) ("**foreign currency**") could require some or all of the gain or loss realized on the exchange of a Relevant Claim (with respect to an exchange of General Unsecured Claim for New Stock or a combination of New Stock and Cash, whether or not such exchange qualifies for tax-free treatment) that is attributable to fluctuations in currency exchange rates, to be treated as ordinary income or loss. The rules applicable to a Relevant Claim that is denominated in any foreign currency are complex, and their application may depend on the

circumstances of the applicable U.S. Holder. For example, various elections are available under these rules, and whether a U.S. Holder has made (or makes) any of these elections may affect the U.S. Holder's tax treatment. Each U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim that is denominated in any foreign currency should consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the exchange of such Relevant Claim, including the proper method for establishing the U.S. Holder's tax basis in the Relevant Claim and in any New Stock received pursuant to these rules.

(v) ~~v.~~ **Market Discount**

U.S. Holders of Relevant Claims may be affected by the market discount provisions of sections 1276 through 1278 of the IRC. Under these rules, some or all of any gain realized by a U.S. Holder may be treated as ordinary income (instead of capital gain) to the extent of the amount of market discount on such Relevant Claims.

In general, a debt obligation with a fixed maturity of more than one year that is acquired by a holder on the secondary market (or, in certain circumstances, upon original issuance) is considered to be acquired with market discount as to that holder if the debt obligation's stated redemption price at maturity (or revised issue price, in the case of a debt obligation issued with OID) exceeds the tax basis of the debt obligation in the holder's hands immediately after its acquisition. However, a debt obligation will not be a market discount obligation if such excess is less than a statutory *de minimis* amount (equal to 0.25% of the debt obligation's stated redemption price at maturity or revised issue price, in the case of a debt obligation issued with OID, multiplied by the number of complete years remaining to maturity as of the time the holder acquired the debt obligation).

Any gain recognized by a U.S. Holder on the taxable disposition of a Relevant Claim (determined as described above) that was acquired with market discount should be treated as ordinary income to the extent of the market discount that accrued thereon while the Relevant Claim was considered to be held by the U.S. Holder (unless the U.S. Holder elected to include market discount in income as it accrued). If a General Unsecured Claim that was acquired with market discount is exchanged in a tax-free reorganization (as described above) for New Stock, any market discount that accrued on the Relevant Claim (i.e., up to the time of the exchange) but was not recognized by the U.S. Holder is carried over to the New Stock received therefor and any gain recognized on the subsequent sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition of such New Stock is treated as ordinary income to the extent of such accrued market discount.

(vi) ~~vi.~~ **U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences of Any Mexican Taxes and Foreign Tax Credits**

As described under “—Certain Mexican Income Tax Consequences of the Plan,” Mexican taxes, including withholding taxes, may apply on distributions or other payments with respect to a Relevant Claim to a U.S. Holder, depending on the particular circumstances of the U.S. Holder and the nature of the Relevant Claim.

a. Mexican Withholding Taxes

Withholding taxes remitted by the Debtors in connection with distributions or other payments with respect to a Relevant Claim to a U.S. Holder should be treated, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as an additional amount realized by the U.S. Holder on the exchange or as an additional amount paid with respect to accrued and unpaid interest, as the case may be.

Each U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim the exchange of which is subject to Mexican withholding taxes paid by the Debtors should consult its own tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax treatment of such withheld taxes.

b. Foreign Tax Credits

A U.S. Holder may use foreign tax credits to offset a tax liability considered to be attributable to income from sources outside the United States. Generally, gain or loss from the disposition of a Relevant Claim should be treated as U.S. source for foreign tax credit limitation purposes, which will generally limit the availability of foreign tax credits to offset any related U.S. tax thereon. However, a U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim who is eligible for the benefits of the U.S.-Mexico Tax Treaty may be entitled to treat gain, if any, realized on the exchange of a Relevant Claim pursuant to the Plan that is subject to Mexican income tax as gain from sources outside the United States for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Consequently, a U.S. Holder may be entitled to benefit from the foreign tax credit for any Mexican income tax, subject to a number of complex limitations and conditions. If a U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim is not eligible for the benefits of the U.S.-Mexico Tax Treaty or does not elect to treat any gain as gain from sources outside the United States, then such U.S. Holder would generally not be entitled to use any foreign tax credit arising from any Mexican tax imposed on the exchange of a Relevant Claim, unless such credit can be applied (subject to applicable limitations) against tax due on other income treated as derived from sources outside the United States. Amounts, if any, received pursuant to the Plan that are treated as interest income (or as accrued market discount not previously included in income by the U.S. Holder) should constitute income from sources outside the United States and generally should constitute "passive category income" for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Subject to certain conditions and limitations, if any Mexican income taxes were to be paid or withheld on interest and were nonrefundable under the U.S.-Mexico Tax Treaty, a U.S. Holder may be entitled to a foreign tax credit in respect of any such Mexican income taxes or, alternatively, a U.S. Holder may deduct such taxes in computing its taxable income provided that such U.S. Holder does not elect to claim a foreign tax credit for the relevant taxable year. An election to deduct foreign taxes instead of claiming foreign tax credit applies to all taxes paid or accrued in the taxable year to foreign countries and possessions of the United States.

THE RULES GOVERNING U.S. FOREIGN TAX CREDITS ARE COMPLEX AND U.S. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THEIR ELIGIBILITY FOR BENEFITS UNDER THE U.S.-MEXICO TAX TREATY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF FOREIGN TAX CREDITS OR DEDUCTIONS IN LIGHT OF THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

4. *Consequences of Ownership of New Stock*

(i) ~~i-~~Distributions

Subject to the discussion below under “—Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations,” the gross amount of any distribution on New Stock that is made out of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico’s current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes), without reduction for Mexican withholding tax, if any, generally should be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary dividend income on the date such distribution is actually or constructively received. Any such dividends generally will not be eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations in respect of dividends received from U.S. corporations. To the extent that the amount of the distribution exceeds Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico’s current and accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), such excess amount should be treated first as a nontaxable return of capital to the extent of the U.S. Holder’s tax basis in its New Stock, and thereafter as capital gain recognized on a sale or exchange. However, it is not expected that Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico will maintain calculations of its earnings and profits in accordance with U.S. federal income tax principles. U.S. Holders should therefore assume that any distribution by Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico with respect to its New Stock will be reported as dividend income. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the appropriate U.S. federal income tax treatment of any distribution received from Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico.

If distributions are paid in pesos, such distributions should be includible in the income of a U.S. Holder in a U.S. dollar amount calculated by reference to the exchange rate in effect on the date that they are received by the U.S. Holder (regardless of whether such pesos are in fact converted into U.S. dollars on such date). If such distributions are converted into U.S. dollars on the date of such receipt, a U.S. Holder generally should not be required to recognize foreign currency gain or loss in respect of the distributions. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the treatment of foreign currency gain or loss, if any, on any pesos received by a U.S. Holder that are converted into U.S. dollars on a date subsequent to receipt.

It is not clear whether dividends paid by Reorganized Grupo ~~Aeromexico~~[Aeroméxico](#) to non-corporate U.S. Holders will be eligible to be treated as “qualified dividend income” and therefore taxable at rates applicable to long-term capital gains. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the availability of these favorable tax rates on dividends in their particular circumstances.

A U.S. Holder may be entitled, subject to a number of complex limitations and conditions (including a minimum holding period requirement), to claim a U.S. foreign tax credit in respect of any Mexican income taxes withheld on dividends received in respect of the New Stock. A U.S. Holder who does not elect to claim a credit for any foreign income taxes paid during the taxable year may instead claim a deduction in respect of such income taxes, provided the U.S. Holder elects to deduct (rather than credit) all foreign income taxes for that year. Dividends received in respect of the New Stock are generally expected to be treated as income from sources outside the United States, and generally should be treated as passive category income for most U.S. Holders. The rules relating to foreign taxes are complex, and U.S. Holders

should consult their own tax advisors regarding the availability of foreign tax credits under their particular circumstances.

(ii) ~~ii.~~ Sale, Exchange, Redemption or Other Taxable Disposition of New Stock

Subject to the discussion below under “—Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations,” a U.S. Holder generally should recognize gain or loss on any sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of New Stock in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized on the disposition and (ii) such U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in such New Stock, in each case as determined in U.S. dollars. Any gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder on a taxable disposition of New Stock generally should be capital gain or loss and should be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. Holder’s holding period in such New Stock exceeds one year at the time of the disposition. Preferential tax rates may apply to long-term capital gains of non-corporate U.S. Holders (including individuals). The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

If Mexican income tax is withheld on the sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock, the amount realized by a U.S. Holder should include the gross amount of the proceeds of that sale or other taxable disposition before deduction of the Mexican income tax. A U.S. Holder who is eligible for the benefits of the U.S.-Mexico Tax Treaty can elect to treat capital gain or loss, if any, realized on the sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock that is subject to Mexican income tax as gain or loss from sources outside the United States for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Consequently, in the case of a gain from the disposition of New Stock that is subject to Mexican income tax, a U.S. Holder, subject to a number of complex limitations and conditions (including a minimum holding period requirement), may be able to benefit from the foreign tax credit for that Mexican income tax. Otherwise, any gain from the disposition of the New Stock that is subject to Mexican income tax should be treated as a U.S. source gain and a U.S. Holder may not be able to benefit from the foreign tax credit for that Mexican income tax, unless the U.S. Holder can apply the credit against U.S. federal income tax payable on other income from sources outside the United States. Alternatively, the U.S. Holder may elect to take a deduction for the Mexican income tax, provided that the U.S. Holder elects to deduct all foreign taxes paid or accrued for the taxable year. The rules governing foreign tax credits are complex, and a U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the availability of foreign tax credits under its particular circumstances.

If a U.S. Holder receives foreign currency in connection with a sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock, such U.S. Holder may be required to recognize a foreign currency gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes because of differences between the U.S. dollar value of the foreign currency received prevailing on the date of the sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock and the date of payment. Any such foreign currency gain or loss generally should constitute gain or loss from U.S. sources and should be treated as ordinary income or loss and would be in addition to gain or loss, if any, recognized on the sale or other taxable disposition of New Stock. The rules applicable to a foreign currency gain or loss are complex and their application may depend on whether the New Stock is traded on an established securities market as of the time of the sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock and the circumstances of the applicable U.S. Holder. For example, various elections are available under

these rules, and whether a U.S. Holder should make any of these elections may depend on its particular U.S. federal income tax situation. Each U.S. Holder that receives foreign currency in connection with a sale or other taxable disposition of the New Stock should consult its own tax advisor regarding whether it is required to recognize any foreign currency gain or loss and, if so, the amount and appropriate tax treatment of such foreign currency gain or loss.

(iii) ~~iii.~~ Passive Foreign Investment Company Considerations

Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico will be classified as a PFIC for any taxable year if either: (a) at least 75% of its gross income is “passive income” for purposes of the PFIC rules or (b) at least 50% of the value of its assets (determined on the basis of a quarterly average) is attributable to assets that produce or are held for the production of passive income. For this purpose, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico will be treated as owning its proportionate share of the assets and earning its proportionate share of the income of any other corporation in which it owns, directly or indirectly, 25% or more (by value) of the shares.

Under the PFIC rules, if Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico were considered a PFIC at any time that a U.S. Holder holds the New Stock, Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico would continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. Holder’s New Stock unless (i) Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico ceased to be a PFIC and (ii) the U.S. Holder made a “deemed sale” election under the PFIC rules.

Based on the composition of the income, assets and operations of Grupo Aeroméxico and its subsidiaries, Grupo Aeroméxico does not believe that it is currently a PFIC, and does not currently expect Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico to be a PFIC in the future. However, this is a factual determination that depends on, among other things, the composition of the income and assets, and the market value of the shares and assets, of Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico and its subsidiaries from time to time, and thus the determination can only be made annually after the close of each taxable year. Therefore, no assurance can be given that Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico will not be classified as a PFIC for any future taxable year.

If Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico is considered a PFIC at any time that a U.S. Holder holds New Stock, any gain recognized by the U.S. Holder on a sale or other disposition of the New Stock, as well as the amount of any “excess distribution” (as defined below) received by the U.S. Holder, would be allocated ratably over the U.S. Holder’s holding period for the New Stock. The amounts allocated to the taxable year of the sale or other disposition (or the taxable year of receipt, in the case of an excess distribution) and to any year before Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico became a PFIC would be taxed as ordinary income. The amount allocated to each other taxable year would be subject to tax at the highest rate in effect for individuals or corporations, as appropriate, for that taxable year, and an interest charge would be imposed. For the purposes of these rules, an excess distribution is the amount by which any distribution received by a U.S. Holder on New Stock exceeds 125 percent of the average of the annual distributions on the New Stock received during the preceding three years or the U.S. Holder’s holding period, whichever is shorter. In addition, if Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico is a PFIC and any of its subsidiaries is also a PFIC, a U.S. Holder may also be subject to the adverse tax consequences described above with respect to any gain or “excess distribution” realized or deemed realized in respect of such subsidiary PFIC. Certain elections may be available that

would result in alternative treatments of the New Stock if Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico is considered a PFIC and certain conditions are met. However, Grupo Aeroméxico does not currently intend to prepare or provide the information that would enable a U.S. Holder to achieve an alternative treatment by making an election to treat Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico as a qualified electing fund, and an election to be subject to mark to market treatment will be available only if the New Stock is traded on a qualified exchange or other market (as defined in applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations). In addition, if Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico were a PFIC for any taxable year, dividends received by a non-corporate U.S. Holder in that taxable year or the subsequent taxable year would not be eligible for the lower rate of tax applicable to “qualified dividend income.” If Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico is considered a PFIC, a U.S. Holder will also be subject to annual information reporting requirements. U.S. Holders should consult their own tax advisors about the potential application of the PFIC rules with respect to Reorganized Grupo Aeroméxico and the potential consequences related thereto.

5. *Information Reporting and Backup Withholding*

Distributions or payments made (or treated as made) to a U.S. Holder of a Relevant Claim or New Stock may be subject to information reporting to the IRS and U.S. backup withholding.

A U.S. Holder may be eligible for an exemption from backup withholding if the U.S. Holder furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number and makes any other required certification or is otherwise exempt from backup withholding. U.S. Holders who are required to establish their exempt status may be required to provide such certification on IRS Form W-9. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of the U.S. information reporting and backup withholding rules.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Amounts withheld as backup withholding may be credited against a U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability, and such U.S. Holder may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS and furnishing any required information.

In addition, U.S. Treasury Regulations generally require disclosure by a taxpayer on its U.S. federal income tax return of certain types of transactions in which the taxpayer participated, including, among other types of transactions, certain transactions that result in the taxpayer’s claiming a loss in excess of specified thresholds. U.S. Holders are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding these regulations and whether the transactions contemplated by the Plan would be subject to these regulations and require disclosure on the U.S. Holders’ tax returns.

U.S. Holders should be aware that additional reporting requirements may apply with respect to the holding of certain non-U.S. financial assets (including stock of non-U.S. issuers which is not held in an account maintained by certain financial institutions). U.S. Holders are encouraged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of the information reporting rules to the New Stock and the application of these additional reporting requirements to their particular situations.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PLAN ARE COMPLEX. THE FOREGOING SUMMARY DOES NOT DISCUSS ALL ASPECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION THAT MAY BE RELEVANT TO A PARTICULAR HOLDER IN LIGHT OF SUCH HOLDER'S CIRCUMSTANCES AND INCOME TAX SITUATION. ALL HOLDERS OF CLAIMS AND INTERESTS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED BY THE PLAN, INCLUDING THE APPLICABILITY AND EFFECT OF ANY NON-U.S. OR U.S. STATE OR LOCAL TAX LAWS, AND OF ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE TAX LAWS.

ARTICLE XII

RECOMMENDATION

The Debtors believe that Confirmation and Consummation of the Plan are in the best interests of the Debtors, their Estates and their creditors. The Plan provides for an equitable distribution to Holders of Claims and interests. The Debtors believe that any alternative to Confirmation of the Plan, such as liquidation under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code, could result in significant delay, litigation, and additional costs, as well as a reduction in the distributions to Holders of Claims in certain Classes. **Consequently, the Debtors urge all eligible Holders of Impaired Claims to vote to ACCEPT the Plan and to complete and submit their Ballots so that they will be RECEIVED by the Claims and Solicitation Agent on or before the Voting Deadline.**

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| Dated: October ~~4~~15, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

Grupo Aeroméxico, S.A.B. de C.V. (for itself and on behalf
of all Debtors)

/s/ DRAFT

Name: Ricardo Javier Sánchez Baker

Title: Chief Financial Officer

**GRUPO AEROMÉXICO, S.A.B. DE C.V.
AEROVÍAS DE MÉXICO, S.A. DE C.V.
AEROLITORAL, S.A. DE C.V.
AEROVÍAS EMPRESA DE CARGO, S.A. DE C.V.**

Appendix A

Plan of Reorganization

Appendix B

Liquidation Analysis

Appendix C

Financial Projections

Appendix D

Valuation Analysis

Appendix E

Organizational Chart

[Appendix F](#)

[Delta Term Sheet – To Come](#)

[Appendix G](#)

[Mexican Shareholder Term Sheet – To Come](#)

Summary report: Litera® Change-Pro for Word 10.14.0.46 Document comparison done on 10/15/2021 3:46:57 PM	
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